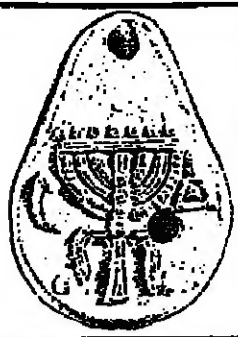




THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LIV, No. 16248 Tuesday, June 24, 1986 • Sivan 17, 5746 • Shavul 17, 1406 NIS 0.72 (Eilat NIS 0.63)

The Jewish World
Page 5



Peres favoured full probe 2 weeks ago Decision imminent on Shin Bet affair

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

With Attorney-General Yosef Harish due tonight or tomorrow morning to announce his decision on how the General Security Service (Shin Bet) affair is to be investigated, the focus of ministerial deliberations has switched to the exact terms of reference of the anticipated inquiry.

Prime Minister Peres will meet this afternoon with Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, both jurists, to formulate his position prior to the senior ministers' meeting with Harish, which is scheduled for 8:30 p.m.

Shahal and Rubinstein strongly support a full-scale judicial commission of inquiry, in accordance with the Commissions of Inquiry Law.

It has been learned that Peres two weeks ago expressed himself clearly and firmly in favour of such an inquiry in a secret Friday afternoon meeting with Shahal, Rubinstein, Defence Minister Rabin, Police Minister Bar-Lev and Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom. But he has since backed away from this unequivocal position, at least publicly.

Peres on Sunday, and Foreign Minister Shamir yesterday, acknowledged the decision on how to proceed rests with Harish alone. But at this evening's meeting Peres, Shamir, Justice Minister Mod'el and Rabin are expected to try to per-

suaide Harish to opt for as limited an inquiry as possible, in both its powers and its terms of reference.

Harish yesterday met with his senior aides at the Justice Ministry, including State Attorney Yona Blattman, assistant State Attorney Dorit Beinisch, and assistant Attorney-General Yoram Bar-Sela and Yehudit Karp to decide on what course to adopt.

Shamir, a long-time opponent of any type of inquiry, has bowed to the inevitability of an investigation, but is believed to favour a lone investigator with a security background. Rabin, Peres and Mod'el are all believed to be insistent on the necessity of secrecy in whatever investigation is decided on.

Most of the Labour Alignment's senior ministers, including Deputy Prime Minister Navon, Bar-Lev, Health Minister Gur, and Shahal, support a commission of inquiry. Peres has already indicated that should Harish opt for that - as most observers expect he will - he would bow to the attorney-general's decision.

Observers believe that Harish has concluded that a full-scale commission of inquiry represents the best course open in the circumstances. Such a commission has the powers to order witnesses to testify under oath and can issue a set of normative guidelines for future Shin Bet behaviour. Experience has shown that

(Continued on page 7)

Goren hits new rules on converts' ID cards

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former chief rabbi Shlomo Goren last night denounced the Interior Ministry for acting contrary to halacha and "spilling blood" by its new policy of identifying converts to Judaism as such in their identity cards.

The new procedure came to light yesterday in the form of a declaration to the High Court of Justice by Yehoshua Cahana, head of the ministry's population registry. The declaration was in answer to an appeal by an immigrant from the U.S., who had asked why she should not be registered as Jewish.

Shoshana Miller, whose case was first reported by *The Jerusalem Post*, was converted to Judaism by a Reform rabbi in Colorado Springs. Before coming to Israel, she had been active in Jewish and pro-Israel affairs and had been the cantor in her local synagogue.

When she came to Israel, Miller applied for an identity card. But when officials at the Interior Ministry saw her conversion certificate, they told her it would have to be validated by the local rabbinate. She was told that she could not be registered as Jewish.

Unofficially, she was told that she would have little trouble in undergoing an Orthodox conversion in Israel. But she felt that this would be a "betrayal" of the rabbi who had converted her. Her petition to the court was made with the help of the Reform movement in Israel.

The new policy, revealed in the ministry's declaration to the court, stipulates that officials "ask" converts from "a Reform community or a ceremony which is doubtful in the eyes of the Interior Ministry" to appear before a rabbinical court, "the best proven means of ascertaining whether the individual has actually converted." But, Cahana added, the ministry cannot force the convert to do so.

He said that since an identity is "evidence of some weight" when one registers to be married, and since the ministry does not want to mislead other agencies, such as the marriage registrars, it will henceforth mark "Jewish (converted)" in the identity card of all converts, whatever the trend of the community in which the conversion took place or the outlook of the rabbi performing the conversion.

In a sharp, and bitter, reaction, Goren, who during his incumbency had helped ease the procedures for a large number of converts, said that halacha specifically forbade reminding the convert that he or she was not born a Jew.

"Why destroy and shame them? It is against the Torah, it's spilling blood," he told *The Post*. "At a time when we should be putting out fires, building bridges and making peace, they are looking for ways to light new

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

China may join Mideast force

UNITED NATIONS (Renter). - China has indicated it may consider joining a UN peacekeeping operation in the Middle East, UN officials said last night.

A delegation from Peking reportedly made a recent inspection tour of UN units stationed in the area.

Nurses crisis set to ease today



Empty beds in Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital yesterday.

(Zamir)

Hospitals have tough time coping

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

Hospitals around the country appeared last night to be barely coping with the effects of the first day of the hospital nurses' walk-out. But there was optimism that the hardships the strike was causing for patients and for medical staff still on duty would be eased somewhat today.

Having braced themselves for the "total collapse" expected today had nurses maintained their action at yesterday's level, hospital directors and doctors were somewhat relieved late last night that more nurses would be on duty despite the continuation of the strike.

The strike, which began yesterday at 7 a.m., was observed by almost all hospital nurses. Only Haifa's Carmel Hospital, HaEmek Hospital in Afula, Beit Loewenstein (rehabilitation) in Ra'anana and Harzfeld Hospital (geriatrics) in Gadera - all affiliated with the Hadassah Kupat Holim health fund - did not participate.

Responding to Health Ministry guidelines issued on Sunday night, hospitals released patients en masse, to ease the burden on doctors, clerical staff, volunteers and young women on the Sherut Leumi programme, who were trying to fill in for the nurses.

Kupat Holim hospitals released about 35 per cent of their patients, while others discharged over half.

A doctor at Assaf Harofeh Hospital said, "We are releasing anybody who can stand on his own two feet." The situation was especially critical for geriatric and psychiatric patients. Hospitals specializing in such cases have a higher proportion of nurses on their staffs, since most of the treatment is performed by them, rather than doctors. At Fleiman Geriatric Hospital in Haifa, four doctors were left to fill in for 32 nurses.

Hospitals doubled and tripled the number of doctors on duty, with most doctors called in for evening and night shifts.

In accordance with the guidelines for the strike laid down by the hospital nurses' action committee, emergency wards continued to function as usual. Intensive care units, maternity wards and premature baby wards were staffed by two nurses. Standby teams - comprising six nurses in smaller hospitals and 12 in larger hospitals - were ready in case of an emergency. The action committee also responded to a few specific pleas by doctors and authorized some nurses to return to work.

Outpatient clinics and day treatment clinics were completely closed in most hospitals. Only emergency operations were performed. Elective surgery patients, some of whom had been waiting for months, were discharged.

Hospitals were crowded with patients' relatives, called in to replace the nurses in carrying out some of the menial tasks.

Hadassah Ein Kerem released more than 300 patients, nearly half its capacity. Hadassah Mount Scopus discharged 130 patients from its 270 beds. In the clinics, only patients needing ambulatory treatment were accepted.

At Sha'are Zedek, which released 20 of its patients, Professor Arthur Eidelman, head of the Neonatology Department, was nursing four-week-old Rivka. He praised the "heroic, superhuman" efforts of the nurses, but added that if the strike did not end soon, "we will be facing life-threatening situations."

Jerusalem hospitals had the advantage of a relatively large number of Sherut Leumi volunteers.

Tel Hashomer Hospital released over 600 patients yesterday. At Ichilov Hospital, Dr. Dror Irgel told *The Post* about the suffering caused to an elderly man with a fractured hip joint whose operation had been postponed. An 83-year-old man sat at his wife's bedside and tried to help her. He apologized for not assisting other patients whose families had not come to the hospital.

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

The hospital nurses crisis was eased last night as the nurses' action committee reached interim agreements with both the Health Ministry and Hadassah Secretary-General Yisrael Kessler.

The nurses agreed to Health Minister Gur's proposal that they return a "minimum" of nurses to the departments that were completely abandoned yesterday. In return, the ministry agreed - for the time being - not to seek legal action against the nurses.

Kessler told the nurses that the Hadassah had decided to establish a separate division to represent hospital nurses, within the general Hadassah Nurses Union. He also said that the Hadassah would support immediate negotiations between the government and the newly formed division, aimed at solving the crisis in the hospitals.

A Health Ministry spokesman said last night that the nurses had agreed to leave the decision about the "minimum manpower necessary" to the head nurse at each hospital.

But they were continuing with their partial walk-out. Special units, such as intensive care and maternity wards, will continue to be staffed by only two nurses today, they said.

The nurses however said that the only difference between yesterday's action and that to be adopted today would be that one nurse would be stationed in each department which had had no nurses at all yesterday.

The Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee is to meet in emergency session today to try to resolve the crisis. Representatives of the Health Ministry, the Hadassah and the nurses are expected to participate.

Despite having apparently achieved their goal of independent representation, the nurses are demanding that negotiations with them begin immediately. They warned last night that if such negotiations do not begin at once they would take "more severe and drastic action" than before.

In a meeting held earlier in the evening between Gur, Attorney-General Yosef Harish and representatives of the Finance Ministry, it was agreed that if no breakthrough

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Bruno meets Recanati, demands resignation

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno met yesterday with Israel Discount Bank chairman Raphael Recanati and demanded that he resign in accordance with the recommendations of the Bejski Commission of inquiry.

Bruno and Recanati met alone for two hours in their first meeting since Bruno's appointment as central bank governor.

Later, Bruno addressed Discount's board of directors for half an hour, repeating that the Bejski recommendations must be carried out. Taking part in the meeting was Examiner of Banks Galia Maor. The central bank stressed that there had been no discussion after Bruno's statement. Economic observers point out this statement implies that Bruno regards the issue as non-negotiable.

The Bank of Israel refused to elaborate on the Recanati-Bruno meeting, but it was learned that Bruno is trying to get Recanati to resign of his own volition before the governor invokes his legal powers.

There is growing resentment among Labour Party MKs for what is being seen as the passive support Prime Minister Peres. The premier's silence throughout the entire affair has been interpreted as support for Recanati's refusal to comply with the recommendations.

The head of the Alignment faction in the Knesset Finance Committee, MK Haim Ramon, yesterday claimed that a company owned by the Recanati family was among those shareholders who had received government underwriting for IDB

shares included in the 1983 "amalgamation."

Ramon said that contrary to previous statements by Recanati, his family had pressured the government to include the El Yam shipping company in those firms entitled to have their IDB shares underwritten by the government. El Yam is owned by the Recanati family and Ya'acov (Jack) Recanati, Raphael's younger brother, is its managing director. Ramon said El Yam held \$85 million worth of these shares, which had been taken secretly, was tantamount to awarding the Recanati family a \$40m bonus.

According to Ramon, this proved that Recanati had not told the truth when he said that the bank and the family had not sought any government guarantee in 1983.

The Post's Knesset Correspondent adds:

All members of the Knesset State Control Committee signed a private bill, put forward yesterday, whereby Recanati could be sentenced to two years in prison for refusing to resign in accordance with the Bejski Commission recommendations.

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel issued a statement yesterday saying that the government had the option of delaying the bill's preliminary reading for up to 60 days under the House rules.

Hillel said the Knesset authorities had no power to speed up the parliamentary action on the private bill. If the government had no objection, Hillel said, the proposal could even be taken up this week.

It was not known last night what the government's stand would be.

Major row with Australia over cancellation of coal contract

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A big row between Israel and Australia was brewing last night over Israel's cancellation of a long-term contract for Australian coal.

A senior Australian Embassy official described the abrogation of the major trade deal as "the most serious disagreement of its kind" to have blown up between Jerusalem and Canberra. He warned that it could have political implications.

The row centres on the Energy Ministry's decision to terminate a \$20 million-a-year contract for the supply of Australian coal to the Hadera power station. The ministry said last night that it intended to burn more oil at the plant.

Australian Ambassador Robert Merrillees, who is to discuss the matter today with Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, said his country was "shocked and amazed" by the decision.

"It wipes out two-thirds of our exports to Israel," he added. Merrillees said no notice had been given that the contract would be terminated. "The first we knew about it was a telephone call that our commercial counsellor, Bruce Lindenmayer, received from the Energy Ministry."

"Since then we've had nothing in writing, although we know the directives to halt the purchase of our coal



Ambassador Merrillees

have been issued. The whole thing is strange and upsetting."

Merrillees indicated that, though short-term trade was unlikely to be affected by the issue, long-term business could be damaged. "We are a long way from this at the moment, but we may have to reconsider Israel's status as a developing nation whose goods are given favourable treatment in Australia," he said.

Lindenmayer said that he had received a phone call from the Energy Ministry on June 6 informing him that the coal contract was being cancelled.

He went on: "This is the biggest trade disagreement between us since Israel was founded. It has many

serious implications and we find it very disturbing."

"We believe that in cancelling this contract Israel may be contravening the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to which she is a signatory."

Australian coal was the best in quality and competitive in price. If it was proving too expensive, that was because Israel had agreed to pay too high a price for freight, it, Lindenmayer said. "That is not our fault. We are the victims."

Energy Ministry Director-General Nathan Arad said every effort would be made to maintain good trade relations with Australia.

The coal contract - which, though long-term, was renewable each year - had been terminated because of the falling price of oil, he said.

He explained: "We shall be using less coal this year than we did last and burning more oil. That will bring down electricity prices."

"We are faced with a serious situation. But considering the positive and pleasant relationship we have with the Australians, I'm sure the problem can be resolved. We will decide in the next few days how we are going to bridge the gap between us so that this relationship can continue."

Israel's imports from Australia were some \$43 million in 1984/5, with exports to Australia over \$77m.



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	23.6.86	MIN.	MAX.
AMSTERDAM	15	12	18
BRUSSELS	15	12	18
BIRMINGHAM	15	12	18
CHICAGO	15	12	18
COVENTRY	15	12	18
FRANKFURT	15	12	18
GENEVA	15	12	18
HAMBURG	15	12	18
HONG KONG	15	12	18
JERUSALEM	15	12	18
LONDON	15	12	18
MADRID	15	12	18
MONTREAL	15	12	18
NEW YORK	15	12	18
PARIS	15	12	18
SAO PAULO	15	12	18
STOCKHOLM	15	12	18
TOKYO	15	12	18
ZURICH	15	12	18

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, to clear.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	44	18-27	27
Golan	39	14-29	29
Nahariya	31	18-28	28
Safed	31	18-28	28
Haifa Port	37	19-34	34
Tiberias	36	18-29	29
Nazareth	36	18-29	29
Afula	39	20-32	32
Shomron	43	18-30	30
Be'er Sheva	43	20-32	32
B-G Airport	42	20-32	32
Jericho	27	23-27	27
Gaza	69	23-27	27
Beersheva	36	20-32	32
Eilat	15	24-39	39

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Deputy Jaglom has been elected a Deputy Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, becoming the first woman to hold this position.

ARRIVALS

Larry Moses, international director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, and a group of campus Hillel leaders in the U.S., for a two-week conference and seminar on Israel, Zionism and campus activities.

The following World Labour Zionist leaders, to participate in the World Bureau meetings of the Labour Zionist Movement, the Jewish Agency Assembly and the Zionist Actions Committee meetings from the USA - Ben Cohen, Federation Chairman; Ezra Spiechandler; Edythe Rosenfeld; Gloria Elzing; Na'amat President; Phyllis Guttler; Irving Sorel; Isador Hamlin; from Canada - David Kofsky; Florence Simon; from England - Ian Mikado MP; Sue Tree; from Australia - Hava Rider; Na'amat President; from France - Jean Pierre Alais; Jean Michel Rosenfeld; Samuel Szefer.

Druse villagers unveil pro-Syrian statue

MAJDAL SHAMS. - A statue commemorating Syrian soldiers who have fallen in that country's wars since 1925 was unveiled at this Druse village in the Golan Heights yesterday.

The statue was put up by pro-Syrian elements in honour of Druse who fought in the Syrian forces, especially during the rebellion against the French in 1925.

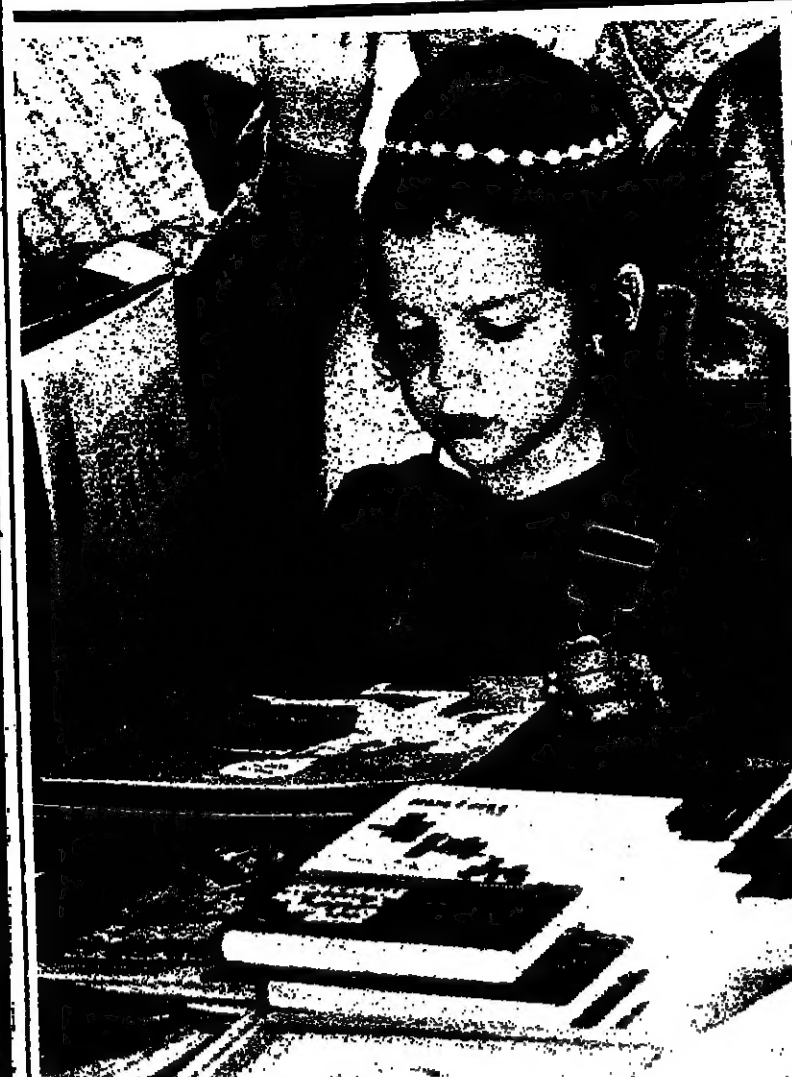
Participants in yesterday's ceremony carried pro-Syrian banners, pledging to continue their opposition to Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights.

Ivory Coast ambassador

ABIDJAN (Reuters). - Ivory Coast announced yesterday that Jean-Pierre Boni, a career diplomat, would be its first ambassador to Israel in 13 years.

Ivory Coast announced the restoration of full diplomatic ties with Israel last December.

HOME AND MIDDLE EAST NEWS



A young customer checks out the merchandise at the Hebrew Book Week fair at Jerusalem's Liberty Bell Garden yesterday. (IPPA)

Shamir and Chirac agree on cooperation against terror

PARIS. - Foreign Minister Shamir and French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac agreed here yesterday to cooperate more closely against international terrorism, Israeli sources said.

The sources said the leaders had not raised specifics in the presence of their aides. But an aide to Shamir said they might have gone into the subject more deeply in private talks.

The Israeli sources said Shamir had voiced support for Chirac's rapprochement with Iran, which he described as an important country in the region.

Shamir is to meet today with President Mitterrand and Foreign Minister

Jean Bernard Raimond before returning to Israel this afternoon for a special inner cabinet session devoted to the General Security Service (Shin Bet) affair.

Yesterday Shamir attended the ceremony inaugurating the Joint European Community-Israel Chamber of Commerce, delivering a strong call for international cooperation against political violence. "The terrorist threat is a global threat... the struggle against terrorism should therefore also be global," he said.

Chirac also attended the ceremony to stress his commitment to close Franco-Israeli ties. (Reuters, JTA)

IDF Ombudsman presents report to Knesset panel

Chaplain rapped for telling soldier conversion had 'lapsed'

By ASHER WALLFISH
An IDF chaplain who cast doubts on the validity of a soldier's conversion to Judaism because he had stopped observing religious laws, was reprimanded by the IDF chief chaplain following a complaint filed with the IDF ombudsman.

This was one of the cases cited in the report of IDF Ombudsman Ahuf (Res.) Danny Matt submitted to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee yesterday.

Matt said the convert complained that the rabbi, having heard that he had gone over to a secular life, after 10 years of observing religious laws, had then told him in public: "Your conversion to Judaism has lapsed."

Matt said that he had called the attention of the IDF chief chaplain to the complaint, and the latter had

summoned the mit rabbi to tell him that his behaviour was "totally unacceptable."

The report for 1985-86 listed 6,158 complaints, compared with 7,072 the year before, a reduction of nearly 13 per cent. Matt followed up some 35 per cent of the complaints, rejected some 35 per cent, found some 20 per cent to be outside his purview, and ruled there were no grounds for some 8 per cent. The rest were withdrawn by the soldiers. The main subjects were reserve duty, leaves, and food and living conditions.

Matt said he had devoted considerable attention to medical services in the IDF. He told the committee: "I find that many officers do not understand clearly enough that the ruling of the doctor on a soldier's medical condition is final and irreversible."

'Balas is victim of a Discount Bank plot'

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV. - Financier David Balas is the victim of a Discount Bank conspiracy to protect it from a possible suit for damages filed by the United Kibbutz Movement, Balas's attorney, Ya'acov Weinroth, told the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

The court agreed to Balas's request to re-examine the decision to detain him until the end of his trial on charges of having fraudulently received money from the UKM by giving the bank fictitious collateral amounting to \$29 million. Balas has been detained in Ramle Prison for the last 45 days.

Balas borrowed the \$29m. from the UKM and deposited it in the Discount Bank. Balas's subsequent



Financier David Balas waits in the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday. (Israel Simonis, IPPA)

withdrawal of the money from the Discount Bank had not violated the collateral agreement signed by him, the UKM and the bank, because the agreement had no longer been in force at the time, Weinroth said.

Weinroth also told the court that when two of the bank's directors had originally given evidence to the police, they had supported Balas's version of events. "But several months later, they changed their story and turned state's evidence."

The bank's management had been party to this about face, Weinroth said, to protect the bank from a possible suit for damages by the UKM.

Balas's attorneys, Weinroth and Yehuda Weinstein, asked the court to re-examine the "detention deci-

sion, instead of appealing to the Supreme Court. Prosecutor Pinna Dvora asked the District Court to reject the request because no new evidence had been presented. But Judge Arye Even-Ari said that it was preferable not to stand in the way of the defence because of formal arguments, even if they were justified.

The charge sheet says that during the four months following September 5, 1984, Balas gave fictitious collateral to the Discount Bank and then withdrew funds. Balas would never have even considered withdrawing the \$29m. from the bank without fear of detection, Weinroth said. "We shall try to prove that the charge sheet has no foundation in the evidence," Weinroth said. The hearing continues today.

Shilansky cancels Mea She'arim visit because police planned to come too

Interior Committee chairman Dov Shilansky yesterday cancelled a visit to Jerusalem's ultra-Orthodox Mea Shearim quarter that had been scheduled for this morning. He said that the police had insisted on sending a force along to ensure order, a condition which he found unacceptable.

The committee had intended to study the situation in the wake of recent *haredi* violence there.

Shilansky accused Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel of criticizing him for refusing to include two Citizens Rights Movement members in the Mea Shearim visit. But Hillel promptly denied that he had criticized Shilansky in any way.

The two CRM members, Shulamit Aloni and Yossi Sarid, called on Shilansky to resign from the committee chairmanship, accusing him of "surrendering parliamentary privilege for fear of hot-headed ultra-Orthodox thugery."

Bill would exempt yordim from travel tax

Israelis resident abroad would be exempt from travel tax under a private members bill by Uriel Lynn



(Likud), approved by the Finance committee for its regular first reading yesterday.

Lynn told the committee that because of the travel tax, only 30,000 Israelis resident abroad had visited Israel in 1985, whereas in some past years as many as 80,000 had come.

More money for science education

Education Minister Navon has approved a programme for expanding scientific and technological education, he told the Knesset yesterday.

Israel "cannot permit itself to lag behind the advanced countries," he said, speaking on his ministry's activities.

8 killed in Egyptian truck explosion

TIBBIN, Egypt. - A truck carrying explosives to a stone quarry caught fire and blew up near this poor suburb south of Cairo yesterday, killing eight people, injuring 15 and damaging more than a dozen houses.

Police said the truck exploded at about 5.30 a.m. on the main road between southern Egypt and the capital, about 30 kilometres north of here.

A government statement said the speeding truck was carrying about 20 kilograms of explosives when fire

broke out in the bed.

The statement quoted two witnesses as saying they had seen flames rising from the truck and had tried unsuccessfully to alert the driver, who was travelling too fast to heed the warning.

"A spokesman for the Ministry of Interior" said sabotage had been ruled out as a cause for the blast.

But in Beirut, the Voice of Lebanon radio said a telephone caller speaking for the Moslem fundamentalist group Islamic Jihad had

claimed responsibility for a "car bomb explosion" in Cairo.

Charred remains of the truck were scattered along the highway near this town of some 20,000. The powerful blast ripped off roofs and tore away the facades of buildings along the road.

One reporter saw bodies of victims laid out in a mosque, whose doors and windows had been shattered in the blast.

The driver of the truck was blown to pieces, police said. (AP, Reuters)

Achille Lauro waiter on Klinghoffer's death

GENOA (AP). - A Portuguese waiter yesterday identified in court the Achille Lauro hijacker who ordered him to wheel Leon Klinghoffer onto the deck and minutes later to throw the American passenger's body and wheelchair into the sea.

Judge Lino Monteverde, who is leading the trial of 15 men in the case of the Italian cruise liner's hijacking, asked the waiter through the interpreter if the elderly New Yorker had said anything as he was being wheeled out to what would be his meeting with death.

"No," replied the waiter, Manuel de Souza.

De Souza told the judge that he could identify the man who summoned him from the dining room where the hostages were held and ordered him to bring Klinghoffer on deck.

He pointed out Youssef Magied al-Molgi, who was listening from behind the steel bars of a courtroom cage.

The trial indictment describes the 23-year-old Molgi as the leader of the four terrorists who seized the ship on October 7 and as the man who fired two bullets at Klinghoffer, migrants and local residents, waiting for visiting time.

Nurses' union representatives sat in the office of the hospital's chief staff nurse listening to radio reports of the effect of the strike in other hospitals.

News of cancer patients being turned away and the elderly left unattended in their beds brought expressions of pain, accompanied by nods of agreement - reflecting the conflict of emotion and interests.

"We support the strikers' demands but we feel the battle should be fought by the Histadrut and not an independent organization," said Shula Moskovitch, of the nurses' committee, who has worked at the hospital for 20 years.

"Although there are differences of opinion among the nurses here, the majority feel that the best way to achieve our aims is the legal way, rather than by wildcat strikes."

"Their demands are 100 per cent justified," said Ya'acov Shiovitz, from his bed in the orthopedic wards where he had an abscess removed from his right foot.

"They work hard at difficult, distasteful tasks that others consider demanding, and they find time to show care and attention to patients as individuals, making us all feel we're special."

Gaddafi's grip 'slipping'

LONDON. - Colonel Muammar Gaddafi's grip over Libya has been greatly diminished mainly as a result of the American raid on his country, the *Daily Express* reported yesterday.

Quoting intelligence sources, the paper reported that Gaddafi, known to have a history of manic depression, has now sunk so low that he has become little more than a figurehead.

Terrorists groups such as Abu Nidal's, used to going to the Libyan leader for arms and finance, have now turned elsewhere.

\$40m. for settlements

Jordan Valley and Golan Heights settlements are to receive \$40 million to ease their financial difficulties, it was decided yesterday.

The decision was taken at a meeting called by Premier Peres and attended by Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin, Minister without Portfolio Yigael Hurvitz, and representatives of the Treasury and of the Jewish Agency's settlement division.

At the end of the meeting, the cabinet had been told at its Sunday meeting that the settlements had accumulated debts of \$230m., \$90m. of which was for interest payments.

Arafat urges more babies

CAIRO (Itim). - Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat has appealed to Palestinian women to have more babies. Arafat's call, in an interview in *Al-Akbar* newspaper, was in response to Prime Minister Peres's call to Israeli women to increase the birth rate, the paper said.

Arafat predicted that the number of Palestinians would equal that of the Israelis in 15 years.

Emek hospital - where the nurses stayed on the job

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA. - "Instead of striking in support of our demands we are doing more work with less help," one busy nurse said yesterday at Kfar Holim's Emek hospital here, bustling through the corridors with a trolley loaded with medicines.

Nurses here did not strike. Instead they held a two-and-a-half hour mass meeting in solidarity with their colleagues and to explain their position.

Though they support the break-away hospital nurses' demands for better pay and conditions, nurses here disagree with their methods. Nevertheless, the hospital was on

a Shabbat staffing schedule yesterday as 900 administrative staff, cleaners, technicians and paramedics struck for better pay and conditions.

Dozens of patients, including all those admitted for elective surgery the previous day, were sent home.

Urgent cases were admitted, although operations and examinations, including X-rays, cardiac and oncological checks, and ultra-sound scans, were confined to emergencies only.

But the hospital appeared normal and the emergency ward was full.

Outside the maternity ward, Arab families sat alongside Ethiopian im-

NURSES

(Continued from Page One)

was achieved, the government would issue back-to-work orders.

The Jerusalem District Labour Court is still expected to convene at 10 a.m. today to hear a Health Ministry plea for a court injunction to end the strike. But in light of the latest developments, the hearing was expected to be technical, with the ministry postponing its request.

The hospital nurses said that they were "overjoyed" at Kessar's

announcement, which they understood as overturning an earlier decision made by the secretariat of the Histadrut Nurses Union.

Asher Wallfish adds from the Knesset:

The Knesset will this afternoon debate a motion of no-confidence in the government for its handling of the nurses' strike, proposed by the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality.

GOREN

(Continued from Page One)

fires and cause more strife.

"There is already such hatred, why do they want to stir up more hatred?" he asked. Goren told *The Post* that the problem of Reform converts had been "blown up out of all proportion."

He had the lists of the Reform converts, who came to Israel during his incumbency and the number was infinitesimal. Almost all, he added, had "demanded to be reconverted by the rabbinate."

In any case, he said, the Interior Ministry had the fact that an immigrant was a convert recorded in its files. "That's permitted, but putting it on the identity card, never."

Speaking for the Reform movement, attorney Uri Regev pointed out that the law specifically provides that information in the population registry was not evidence for marriage registrars. He recalled that in 1970, the then justice minister, Ya'acov Shimshon Shapira, had specifically told the Knesset that according to the law, all converts, Orthodox, Conservative and Reform, would be registered as Jews.

In any case, Regev added, "converted" is neither a religion nor a nationality. "Does the Interior Ministry intend to similarly register converts to Christianity and Islam?" he asked.

THE JERUSALEM COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

congratulates its graduates who are being awarded degree: Bachelor of Technology and Applied Science in

PHYSICS/APPLIED OPTICS
COMPUTER SCIENCE
ELECTRONICS
and salutes

Prof. Alvin Radkowsky, Israel
Mr. Charles Bendheim, U.S.A.
Mr. Asher Feuchtwanger, Israel
Mr. Arthur Hubert, United Kingdom

who are being awarded Honorary Fellowships.

The degrees will be awarded today, Tuesday, June 24 (17 Sivan 5746) in the presence of his excellency President Chaim Herzog

at the College's campus in Givat Mordechai, Jerusalem.

shaare zedek medical center jerusalem

extends heartfelt congratulations to

Mr. CHARLES H. BENDHEIM

of New York

President, American Committee
Member, International Board of Governors and Directors

on being awarded the

honorary fellowship
AMIT KAVOD

by the
Jerusalem College of Technology

The Israel Bond Organization

expresses its deepest sympathy to the entire family on the passing of

MOSHE LEVY

father of

DAVID LEVY,

deputy Prime Minister of Israel

and Minister of Housing and Construction.

David B. Hermelin

International Campaign Chairman

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our dear husband, father and grandfather

Eng. TUVIA LEVIN

The shiva will be held at 10 Armonim Street, Ramat Gan

For the time and place of the funeral, please call

06-790574 between 4 and 7 p.m. today

Wife: Grate-nee Klein

Son and daughter-in-law: Zvi and Sarah Levin

Grandchildren: Erez and Einat

UK reverses stand on S. African guerrillas

ANC chief invited for talks

LONDON. — The British government reversed its policy yesterday and invited Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress, to have talks with a Foreign Office minister.

The Foreign Office said Tambo, head of the main black guerrilla movement fighting to topple white rule in South Africa, was invited to meet in London this week with Minister of State Lynda Chalker, a deputy to Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

There was no immediate word from Tambo, who is in London, on whether he had accepted the invitation.

Until now, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government has shunned the ANC on the grounds that it engages in terrorist activity, and there had been pressure from the pro-South Africa lobby of her Conservative Party not to allow talks with Tambo.

In Brussels, Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers has written to European Community leaders, urging them to take action on South Africa when they meet in the Hague on Thursday for their semi-annual summit, EC Diplomats said yesterday.

In a message setting out his priorities for the summit, Lubbers appeared to call for EC economic sanctions against South Africa, a measure so far rejected by British Prime Minister Thatcher.

In Natal, it was reported that the



Oliver Tambo speaking in London yesterday. (Reuters)

Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court yesterday acquitted four black trade unionists of treason and terrorism charges after they had been in police custody for more than 18 months.

The four — Sisa Njikale, Same Kikini, Isaac Ngcobo and Thozamile Gqweta — were all members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU). The state dropped charges against 12 co-defendants last December.

Natal Justice John Milne ruled that police evidence against the men was inadmissible because video and audio tape recordings had been tampered with.

Elsewhere, the state Bureau for Information reported that two black men had been killed in political violence over the past 24 hours. Their bodies were found at Tembisa near Johannesburg and in the KwaNdebele tribal homeland, northeast of Pretoria. The latest deaths, apparently in clashes between blacks, brought the number of people killed in the violence since a nationwide state of emergency was declared on June 12 to 57.

In Johannesburg that pro-government paper Citizen reported that the states of emergency will remain in force for the time being because it has "been so successful in limiting unrest."

The white-dominated government in Pretoria has claimed since the emergency was imposed that township violence has decreased. But no independent confirmation of its claim has been possible because of drastic press curbs and the widespread detention of township activists who normally report security force excesses.

Speculation that the emergency would be lifted soon had heightened by the adoption on Friday by the President's Council of two new security laws, which had earlier been rejected by the Indian and mixed-race houses of the segregated three-chamber parliament. Government supporters hold a majority on the Council.

(Reuters, AFP, AP)



Top Israeli models line up in London's Hyde Park yesterday in a preview of swimwear they were to display last night at a fashion show organized by the Israeli Government Tourist Office. (Reuters)

Amos in great Wimbledon start

Amos Mansdorf got off to a flying start on the first day of the Wimbledon Tennis Championships yesterday, when he beat Glenn Michibata, of Canada, ranked 49 on the ATP computer rankings, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4. In the next round he faces Peter Lundgren, of Sweden, ranked 37, who vanquished Bob Green (U.S.) 6-2, 6-2, 7-6.

The big surprise of the first round was the defeat of Kevin Curren, last year's finalist, by Eric Jelen of West Germany, 6-4, 6-7, 2-6, 6-4, 12-10. Jelen, who has visited Israel frequently, has climbed from 192 to 32 in the rankings this year. Curren could not find his touch and was penalized for a verbal obscenity and verbal abuse.

Belgians win Russian roulette

PUEBLA, Mexico (Reuters). — Belgium prevailed in the third penalty shoot-out of the World Cup quarter-finals, beating Spain in a gripping climax, after the teams were drawn 1-1 after 20 minutes, to go forward to their first semi-final.

Substitute El Yolaya was made to play a terrible price for failing to beat Belgian goalkeeper Jean-Marie Pfaff in the second of Spain's penalties. All the other penalty-takers were successful, giving Belgium a 5-4 edge in the shoot-out.

Belgium led the match with a 35th-minute goal from their captain and inspiration, Jan Ceulemans, but Spain, pouring everything into attack after half-time, gained an equalizer through second-half substitute Juan Antonio Senor five minutes from the whistle, thereby plunging the game into extra time.

Goal-scorer Senor started Spain off on the right track when he beat Belgian goalkeeper Jean-Marie Pfaff with the first penalty. Belgium's Nico Claessen returned the compliment with a shot into the left corner which made it 1-1.

Then disaster struck Spain when



WORLD CUP MEXICO

El Yolaya, at 21 Spain's youngest player, shot without sufficient force and Pfaff, diving in the right direction, pounced to save.

Spanish coach Miguel Munoz blasted the penalty shoot-out system. "We were undefeated on the field. We have not been beaten by our opponents, but by an erroneous formula for the Cup."

The next World Cup soccer matches are on Wednesday, when France play Germany at Cuernavaca (9 o'clock Israel time) and Argentina play Belgium in Mexico City (11 o'clock).

Diego credits 'Hand of God'

MEXICO CITY (Reuters). — Diego Maradona said today his first goal in Argentina's 2-1 World Cup quarter-final victory over England was helped "by the hand of God."

When pressed to explain how he netted the ball in the 51st minute, the Argentine captain said: "That goal was scored partly by the hand of God and partly with the head of Maradona."

Team-mate and fellow-forward Jorge Valdano also joked about the goal. He said: "Diego felt so bad about the first goal. That's why he had to come up with the second."

England manager Bobby Robson said after the match: "Maradona handled the ball into goal, didn't he?"

The second goal scored by Maradona, a religious young man who crosses himself whenever he enters or leaves a football pitch, was described by Robson as miraculous. "It was a miracle goal, magnificent! It was one of the most brilliant goals you'll ever see," he said.

Maradona said that in the middle of his devastating run he remembered the goal he missed after a similar dribble in a 1980 friendly at Wembley which England won 3-2.

"I remembered my younger brother Hugo telling me afterwards that I was a fool not to have tried to round the goalkeeper (Ray Clemence) before shooting," he said. "So, when I'd got past Fenwick, I said to myself, 'Boy, you've done it!' and, remembering what Hugo said, I decided to go past Shilton before having a shot."

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IRA Brighton bomb leader sentenced to 8 life terms

LONDON (Reuters). — Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla Patrick Magee, who came close to blowing up Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, was yesterday sentenced to eight terms of life imprisonment.

Judge Sir Leslie Boreham described Magee, who was born in Belfast, capital of British-ruled Northern Ireland, as a man of "exceptional cruelty and inhumanity," and recommended that he serve at least 35 years behind bars. "You intended to wipe out a large part of our government, and you nearly did," he said.

Magee, 35, was found guilty earlier this month of murdering five people in the bomb explosion which wrecked the Grand Hotel in Brighton during the 1984 annual conference of the ruling Conservative Party.

The bearded Magee, a long-serving member of the IRA, refused to stand

for the sentence in Old Bailey court and had to be hauled to his feet and held there for several minutes by prison officers.

Magee, who denied the charges, was also sentenced with four others for planning to plant bombs in a dozen English seaside resorts at the height of the holiday season last year.

Police uncovered the plot when they arrested Magee and the others in an IRA safe-house in Glasgow a year ago.

Gerard McDonnell, 34, Peter Sherry, 30, Martina Anderson, 23, and Ella O'Dwyer, 26, were all sentenced to life imprisonment, which in British law means a minimum of 20 years in jail.

McDonnell stood smiling with his arms folded across his chest as he listened to the sentence and then shouted in the Irish language: "Our day will come."

IN BRIEF

13 die in British highway crash

LONDON (Reuters). — Thirteen people were killed on a motorway yesterday when a van returning home from Europe's largest annual open-air rock festival at Glastonbury, western England, careened into the opposite carriageway and ploughed into an oncoming car, police said.

The death toll equals that of Britain's worst motorway crash last October, when 13 people were killed and 36 injured in an 11-vehicle pile-up in which a passenger coach burst into flames.

Three held in plot to free Norwegian spy

OSLO (AFP). — Norwegian police Sunday arrested three persons suspected of plotting the escape from prison of former diplomat Arne Treholt, who is serving a 20-year sentence for spying for the Soviet Union and Iraq.

One of those arrested, Egil Ulatieg, is a free-lance journalist and close friend of Treholt. Also arrested were Treholt's brother Einar and a third person whose identity was not revealed.

Villagers told not to hurt rampaging tiger

HONGKONG (Reuters). — Chinese authorities have warned villagers in Guangdong Province not to harm a rare tiger that has threatened and apparently eaten some of their farm animals, a south China newspaper said in Canton.

Tiger meat is considered by some Cantonese to be a delicacy that also stimulates sexual potency.

World Wildlife officials believe only 50 such tigers exist, all in south-east and south-west China.

Veteran cosmonauts ending 100-day space experiments

MOSCOW (AP). — Two cosmonauts who have been in space for more than 100 days will leave the Salyut-7 space station tomorrow, the official news agency Tass indicated yesterday.

The Soyuz T-15 spacecraft which took cosmonauts Leonid Kizim and Vladimir Solovov into space on March 13 will separate from the Salyut-7 space station, the agency reported, but did not specify that the Soyuz would be returning to earth nor state definitely that the two cosmonauts would be on board. The two are that world's most experienced spacemen after their current mission and a 237-day flight in 1984.

Tass said, however, that they are winding-up experiments aboard the

Salyut-7 space complex and preparing to shut down the station and an attached craft, the Cosmos 1686.

It also said the cosmonauts are loading some scientific experiments onto the Soyuz T-15.

After they blasted into space, Kizim and Solovov travelled first to the Soviet's new space station, the Mir (peace), which they opened up on March 15 and prepared for its eventual role as the first permanently manned space station.

On May 5, the two cosmonauts left the Mir aboard the Soyuz T-15 and went to the Salyut-7. The space station was launched in 1982 and was home to Kizim, Solovov and medical researcher Oleg Atkov during the record-breaking 1984 mission.

Whitehall seeking ban on memoirs

Ex-agent's book bares bugs in MI5

LONDON. — Startling allegations against MI5, the British security service, are due to be disclosed in an Australian court this week in a bid to defeat the British Government's attempts to ban publication of an MI5 man's memoirs.

The Observer has obtained details of what is disclosed in the manuscript, written by retired senior MI5 officer Peter Wright, who now lives in Tasmania.

Wright alleges: • All diplomatic conferences at Lancaster House in London throughout the 1950s and 1960s were "bugged" by MI5, as were the Zimbabwe negotiations in 1979.

• Britain has bugged diplomats from France, Germany, Greece and Indonesia, and used microphones planted behind cipher machines.

• Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev's suite at Claridges was bugged during

his 1950s visit to Britain.

• The Soviet spy Guy Burgess attempted unsuccessfully to seduce Churchill's daughter on Soviet instructions.

Wright reveals in his book not only a pattern of alleged routine bugging and bugging by MI5 men, but the details of two of the biggest potential unresolved post-war MI5 scandals.

The first was the unsuccessful plot to assassinate President Nasser of Egypt at the time of Suez. Wright reveals not only how Egyptian codes were broken by GCHQ, but how poisons were prepared and tested on sheep.

The second was what Wright's lawyers reportedly describe as the "MI5 plot" against Harold Wilson when he became Prime Minister in 1974.

Lawyers for Heinenman, the Australian would-be publishers of Wright's manuscript, will argue before a Sydney court on Tuesday that all these disclosures are in the public interest.

The book reveals evidence of alleged treason within MI5, breaches of international law, impropriety and misconduct. Even MI5's habit of switching number-plates on cars is a breach, they say, of the British Road Traffic Act.

The British Government, in the unusual position of defending its traditional attitudes to secrecy before a relatively unsympathetic Australian court, has refused to discuss these issues.

It claims that, whatever the book says, it is all confidential and should not be published because Wright had a contractual obligation to his former employers. The Sydney court is expected to rule on whether Britain must answer Wright's claims.

(London Observer Service)

YES.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE DELEGATES TO THE JEWISH AGENCY ASSEMBLY

Less than a thousand adults inhabit the vast Southern Negev — Arava region of Israel, in the settlements Yabeh, Shizafon, Neve Harif, Lotan, Ketura, Grofit, Yotvata, Samar, Eilpaz, and Eliot.

Grand visions tend to be forgotten when a nation tightens its belt. The Southern Negev, furthest, emptiest, and most easily forgotten, is populated by those who took Ben-Gurion's grand vision to heart. Young Israelis and Americans who turned their backs on 'the good life,' and opted to make their homes in the desert.

Optimistic conceptions of agricultural export success proved to be wishful thinking, but a native strategy is at work in several areas of endeavour as a base for the future. Precisely now, the Jewish Agency must respond with its share. Sadly, having for decades related to the Southern Negev almost as an afterthought, the Jewish Agency now responds with budget cutbacks.

YES. One settlement is just barely on its feet economically, four more are buried in debts after a decade of agricultural illusions, four more are underway on paper only. For them, the Agency cutback is fact, and a guarantee of stagnation to come.

YES. A national policy for development and redistribution of water in the Southern Negev has been shaped. Settlements with 'better' water have agreed to share with others, or swap for more saline water. The Jewish Agency is not against the project, but since 1983 has only informed the settlers that they should wait in patience.

YES. Following Agency-sponsored planting of many thousands of date palms in the past decade, a modern regional cooperative processing plant was recently established. Over a million dollars of short-term commercial debt was incurred by the settlers in lieu of promised Agency participation. The Jewish Agency is in favour of the project, but 20 months of research has yet to yield the Agency's position paper on the issue.

YES. A dream to grow denizens of the tropical seas in cages and integrated pools in the Gulf of Eilat, for sale to high price markets throughout the world, has moved from research to pilot plant implementation. Encouraged by the Agency, the Southern Negev settlements have laboured and provided seed money to continue R & D. The Agency recognizes its role in principle, but in practice there is more short-term commercial debt for the sponsoring settlements.

BUT... the future of the Southern Negev-Arava region cannot remain an almost forgotten issue. The human side of the settlements is a remarkable example of Israel-Diaspora cooperation. The Jewish Agency must stand by its responsibilities for economic development.

The Southern Negev-Arava Action Committee

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HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Tuesday, June 24, 1986 The Jerusalem Post Page Four

Will Diaspora heads decide who's a Zionist?

By MOSHE KHEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Diaspora Jewish philanthropists at the Jewish Agency Assembly, encouraged by a World Zionist Executive member, yesterday struck what some participants saw as another blow at Israeli-Zionist autonomy in running Israeli-Zionist affairs.

The Assembly's Youth Aliya Committee meeting, most of whose participants were overseas delegates, adopted by acclamation a resolution calling on the Jewish Agency to stop financial assistance to "religious non-Zionist" institutions to which Youth Aliya sends children. The resolution is to be presented to the Assembly plenum on Thursday.

The criteria for judging whether an institution is Zionist, according to the resolution, would be celebration of Independence Day, flying the Israeli flag, encouraging students to serve in the Israel Defense Forces, and the inclusion of "Zionist values" in their curricula.

The resolution is understood by implication to apply to educational institutions of all levels — including certain yeshivot at which many visitors and newcomers from abroad study, with assistance from the Agency and/or the government.

Youth Aliya head Uri Gordon had urged adoption of the resolution and afterwards praised it as one that "will have far-reaching consequences in strengthening the Zionist forces in Israeli society."

But several Israelis were incensed by what they saw as "another effort by Diaspora non-Zionists to dictate to us how to run our affairs." Eliezer Sheffer, National Religious Party head of the World Zionist Organization's Young Leadership Division, said: "It is unacceptable in general that anyone should go around deciding who is and who is not a Zionist. They (the Diaspora Jews, who are not a Zionist) don't do any of those three things they listed as criteria."

Someone who overheard, but refused to identify himself, said: "Maybe the right to vote on such resolutions should also be made contingent on the fulfillment of those three conditions."

NRP's Ben-Meir: Funds go to ensure political support of Aguda and Shas

Government blasted for spending a fortune on non-Zionist education

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A top member of the National Religious Party yesterday lambasted the government for spending large sums of money on non-Zionist religious educational institutions while "undermining" religious Zionism.

"The truth, the bitter truth, is that they are doing it for cynical political reasons," Yehuda Ben-Meir, former MK chairman of the NRP executive, charged at a press conference called by the Central Committee for Religious Education, in Jerusalem.

The committee, whose aim is to aid state religious schools, complained that of the total of NIS 6.9m. allocated in the Ministry's budget for "Tora culture" Aguda-affiliated bodies received NIS 2.4m. and Shas-affiliated bodies got NIS 1.9m.

Said Ben-Meir: "In recent weeks, when *haredi* and non-religious people have been clashing, we've been asked: 'Where is the voice of religious Zionism? Why can't you act as a bridge between the two sides like you did in the past?'"

"Well the answer is that religious Zionism is being undermined by the cynical political calculations of both Labour and the Likud."

These two parties, he said, had decided to ensure the political support of Aguda and Shas, partly by funding their schools.

He continued: "By any objective criterion we should be getting more aid for the state religious sector. We have four times more pupils than Aguda and Shas put together. And 80 per cent of our schools are in the development towns."

"How can it be," he asked, "that *haredi* yeshivot, whose students serve in the army, get almost the same amount of help as non-Zionist yeshivot whose students not only do not serve in the army but use public funds to persuade others not to serve?"

It was time, said Ben-Meir, to differentiate between Zionist and non-Zionist educational establishments. "In any case," he asserted, "our need is greater. They have almost unlimited funds from abroad. And, because their schools are private they do not have to adhere to the standards set by the Education Ministry."

Dov Halberstam, chairman of the committee, said his organization had been campaigning quietly for more



Yehuda Ben-Meir (Klein)

than a year for more government help.

"But when it became clear that most of the money would go to the Aguda and Shas, while we, who educate our pupils to love Israel and the Tora, would get pennies, we decided to go public."

TV: Observant doesn't mean extremist

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Broadcasting Authority chairman Micha Yonin, the National Religious Party representative on the authority's management committee, yesterday welcomed a decision by the television news forum to distinguish between "observant Jews" and "extremist zealots," from whose ranks the stone throwers and bus station arsonists have come.

At yesterday's weekly meeting of the management committee, Yonin urged a low-key approach in radio

and television reporting on conflicts between the religious and the secular.

Recent coverage, he said, had only fanned intolerance, he said. Tempers were more likely to cool if the two sides were given less media exposure.

On a separate issue, the management committee supported authority Director-General Uri Porat in his battle with Educational Television for control of early morning transmissions. Both ITV and Educational

Television want to screen programmes starting at 6:30 a.m.

Legally, Educational Television is entitled to screen programmes only during school hours. It has already moved into afternoon air time with its daily news magazine *Erev Hadash*. Both sides are due to meet next week with Education Minister Navon, the minister responsible for implementing the Broadcasting Authority Law. Navon has been reluctant to approve breakfast shows, and is believed likely to maintain this attitude.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Rivalry thought behind Holon grocery store fire

HOLON (Itim) — A grocery store here was destroyed by fire after an explosion at 3:15 a.m. yesterday. Store owner Eli Fernandez, 24, was taken to Wolfson Hospital with third degree burns by two persons who then quickly decamped.

Fernandez has refused to give the police any details. The police suspect that the store was destroyed by his business enemies.

Three vehicles parked near the store were damaged by fire and by flying glass. Windows and shutters in nearby dwellings were blown out of their frames by the blast.

Boat hits car, injures 4

NETANYA (Itim) — A wild boar ran into a car on an upper Galilee road before dawn yesterday, overturning the car and injuring its four passengers, one of them seriously.

Perez Abaron, 23, of Moshav Agivim, was driving from the village to Kiryat Shmona with three passengers. Near the Nebi Yusha police station a boar had raced onto the road and, evidently blinded by the car's lights, ran directly into it.

Abaron and two passengers suffered light to moderate injuries and were taken to the Safad hospital. Another passenger was seriously injured and transferred to Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer.

Money changer, 98 found badly beaten

TEL AVIV (Itim) — A 98-year-old black market money changer was yesterday found bound, gagged and badly beaten at his Rehov Emek Yitzre'el apartment here by Magen David Adom workers summoned by an anonymous caller.

The man, who incoherently identified himself as Ya'acov, was badly bruised and his mouth had been taped shut. He later told police that murderers had broken into his apartment Sunday night and tossed around its contents after beating him. It is still not clear whether the burglars found any money.

Civil Guard puts to sea

HAIFA — The Civil Guard's first nautical unit was inaugurated in the coastal police base in the port here yesterday afternoon.

The unit's 50 volunteers, ex-navy men, amateur sailors and yachtsmen will do volunteer service twice a month on the patrol boats of the coastal police, who are short-handed as a result of budget restrictions.

The police expect the unit soon to grow to 75 volunteers.

Little hope for baby born without eyes

Jerusalem Post Staff

A baby born yesterday in Tiberias without eyes and with six fingers on each hand is unlikely to survive, according to genetics professor Miriam Katzenelson of Tel Aviv University and Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer.

Katzenelson told Army Radio that such a malformation, caused by an extra chromosome, was likely to occur once in every 7,000 live births.

Grants for research

Over 300 U.S.-Israeli cooperative research projects will benefit to a total of \$9 million this year from the U.S.-Israel Binational Science Foundation, under a budget to be approved today by the foundation's board.

The projects range from a study of the effects of school desegregation to research on interstellar bodies known as quasars.

'Moderation' is the key to healthy living

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One third of first-grade children have too much cholesterol in their blood and other signs that they are moving towards heart attacks in adult life, according to a recent study disclosed at a press conference here yesterday. One-tenth of all pupils are overweight.

Dr. Dov Tamir, head of the Jerusalem Municipality's public health department said illness was not the result of bad luck or divine punishment, and could often be prevented by proper nutrition, exercise and other means.

Tamir is organizing an international conference on health education in schools due to open at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel in Jerusalem on July 6-10. Doctors, teachers, psychologists, health educators and other professionals — including about 150 guests from 20 countries, are expected to attend.

He said 10-20 hours of instruction a year could teach children all they

needed to know to keep healthy.

Tamir's advice was moderation. One glass of an alcoholic beverage a day is healthier than none, though excessive drinking is to be avoided. Kids with one or two fat containers should eat three or four fat containers. Cutting down consumption of fatty meats and, not smoking are also important, Tamir said.

Other topics to be discussed at the conference will include venereal disease, alcohol and drug abuse, and suicide prevention.

Court stops El Al from firing wildcat strikers

Representatives of El Al's staff and management are to meet together with the Histadrut the next few days following the Jerusalem District Court's refusal yesterday to permit the company's temporary receiver, Amram Blum, to dismiss five workers. Blum told the court the five had organized staff meetings on Thursday which had disrupted flights.

Judge Ya'acov Bazak ordered the parties to inform the court within a few days of the progress of the talks.

The workers' attorney, Oded Kalamaro, told the court that the dispute could be settled by negotiation. He said that if the law took its course, El Al might find itself unable to operate within a couple of hours, "and nobody wants this."

Judge Bazak interrupted Kalamaro to say that it seemed to him that on *prima facie* grounds the law permitted management to fire the workers. But he suggested that his decision be deferred to allow the parties to meet. (Itim)

UK teachers protest against 'anti-Semitic' exam question

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A history examination question asking 16-year-olds to describe policies to deal with pre-war Germany's "internal enemies" from a viewpoint "sympathetic to Hitler" has led to accusations that the examination board had incited racism and anti-Semitism.

Both the National Union of Teachers (NUT) and the Board of Deputies of British Jews have protested to the South-Western Examination Board, one of 8 regional boards in England and Wales that prepares exams.

The question appeared in a "World Affairs" exam dealing with history. Sixteen-year-old pupils took the test on May 6, but nothing was said about it until a teacher in the Bristol area complained to a local NUT official, Paul Dickerson.

The question asked students taking the Certificate of Secondary Education exam to imagine they were German and had by the end of 1938 become enthusiastic supporters of Hitler and all he had done since coming to power.

Candidates were then asked to describe how Hitler's policies in three areas had made them "enthusiastic."

The areas were (a) making Germany more prosperous, (b) involving people in the Nazi Party and (c) "dealing with Germany's enemies inside the country."

Dickerson said the question incited anti-Semitic and racist views and as such "had no part in the examination system." He added that were he a candidate, particularly one with a Jewish background, he would have been offended by it.

The question, he said, did not test a student's knowledge of fascism, but was designed in such a way that "the only possible answers that can be given are those from a fascist perspective."

Stuart Pollock, education officer at the Board of Deputies said the question was a disgrace and was clearly "not balanced." He said the board had praised the vigilance of teachers and the union for drawing the question to his attention.

The Board of Deputies has written to the South-Western Examination Board asking to see the curriculum and syllabus for the course.

Pollock said he believed the reason no complaints had been heard earlier was simply that so few Jews lived in the area covered by the exam board.

Radio reporter finds himself at the centre of labour court proceedings on nurses' walk-out

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

Yaron Enosh, Israel Radio health correspondent went to the District Labour Court in Jerusalem on Sunday night to cover the Health Ministry's request for an injunction to prevent the impending walk-out by hospital nurses. Instead, he was put on the witness stand, his testimony proving crucial in the judge's decision not to issue the requested back-to-work orders.

Following hours of proposals and counterproposals by presiding Judge Nehemia Guttman, the nurses, the Health Ministry and the Histadrut, in an effort to achieve a last-minute breakthrough, the decisive question turned out to be: What had, or had not been broadcast on the 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. radio news bulletins.

The law requires that the parties to the dispute be notified in advance by the petitioners through the media of the expected hearing. The petitioners in this case named "the

general public of nurses in Israel" as one of the respondents. The judge wanted to know whether the Health Ministry had made the proper arrangements to have news of the court hearing broadcast on Israel Radio.

Thus, Yaron Enosh suddenly found himself at the witness stand in front of the packed courtroom which had already seen some dramatic and emotional moments, with 40 uniformed nurses actively engaged in the proceedings and constantly interrupting the judge and the attorneys' arguments.

Enosh told the court that the radio had not broadcast the exact text of the communiqué issued earlier by the Health Ministry and that he, as the reporter covering the story, had not mentioned that the "general public" of nurses had been cited as a respondent.

Enosh later told The Jerusalem Post that he was surprised at being put on the stand. "I thought the

whole thing was rather silly," he said. "After all, I am not an employee of the Health Ministry nor of the court. If the Ministry had wanted the exact text broadcast, they should have taken air space for an advertisement."

Guttman, who had earlier told the nurses, "I have a lot of sympathy for you, but not for your methods," emerged from his chambers at 1 a.m. and astonished the crowd by refusing to issue an injunction against the nurses, based on Enosh's testimony.

A nurse from Haifa's Rambam Hospital timidly approached the podium and asked the judge whether there was any legal order restraining her from abandoning her post on the next day. Guttman, who had told the nurses earlier in the proceedings that he wouldn't "allow them to leave the courtroom unless they went back on their planned walkout," told the nurse "no; there is no injunction against you, although there may be one tomorrow."

THE JEWISH WORLD

Self-destruction Jewish-style



Daniel J. Elazar

IT IS ONE of the saddest ironies of our times that in wake of the Holocaust in which six out of 16.5 million Jews were killed, and of the reestablishment of the Jewish state which offered the greatest possibilities for Jewish redemption in two thousand years, the Jewish people is in the midst of a demographic self-destruction of major proportions.

The recent report to the government by Prof. Roberto Bacchi, Israel's leading demographer, only highlights what he and others have been telling us for two decades or more: not only is the Jewish people still suffering as a result of the loss of the reproductive capacity of a major segment of its population — one that was still reproducing above replacement levels — but the Diaspora has long since dropped below replacement levels in terms of its reproduction, not to speak of assimilation.

The one new dimension to the Bacchi report is that the Jewish birth rate in Israel, which has been the one significant Jewish community where Jews are reproducing above replacement level, is also dropping — from a yearly average of 29.6 per thousand between 1951 and 1959 to an average of 14.6 per thousand between 1980 and 1984. Between 1950 and 1953, the average Jewish woman had 3.94 children, whereas between 1979 and 1983 that figure had dropped to 2.77. Most of that drop was the result of the changing birthrate among Israeli women born in Asia and Africa: from 6.09 children to 3.06. But the birthrate of mothers born in Europe and America, and Israel, also dropped: from 3.10 and 3.52 to 2.74 and 2.79, respectively.

In its projections for the year 2000, the Central Bureau of Statistics expects Israeli Jewish women to continue to produce enough children to maintain a certain level of population growth (much less than that of their Arab counterparts, but that is another story). In this respect, Israel will still stand apart from the Diaspora. There the combination of delayed marriage, low reproduction rate, and intermarriage is leading to a continued downward trend. Bacchi gives the following population figures for the Diaspora, based on the work of the demographic unit of the Institute for Contemporary Jewry: 1939 — 16,155,000; 1945 — 10,392,000; 1970 — 10,240,000; 1985 — 9.5m.

The same demographers project fewer than 8m. Jews in the Diaspora by 2000, with the decline coming from demographic loss, not as the result of aliyah, which the demographers expect to remain small and to account for only a small fraction of the change.

BACCHI AND his colleagues, Uriel Schmelz and Sergio Della Pergola, are generally correct in the trend they project. But it must be noted that there is a difference of opinion among the demographers as to just how bad the situation is. Three schools seem to be in vogue. One is the Israeli school, represented by Bacchi, Schmelz, and Della Pergola, which is the most pessimistic. Their very careful demographic work has resulted in very cautious and conservative estimates of the contemporary Jewish population, leading them to their highly pessimistic conclusions.

The second school, consisting of what might be called the "mainstream" American demographers, such as Sidney Goldstein, Alvin Chenkin, and Gary A. Tobin, see the situation less pessimistically, but also as generally unfavorable. For example, while the Israelis see the Jewish population in the U.S. as around 5.7m., the mainstream American demographers, who are also conservative in their estimates, see it as over 5.8m.

The discrepancy is accounted for by the results of recent demographic studies undertaken in a number of local American Jewish communities, which have discovered unexpectedly large Jewish populations in sunbelt metropolitan areas (*American Jewish Year Book 1985*). Thus 88,000 more Jews were "found" between 1982 and 1984 as a result of these studies.

By the same token, the Israelis

take the lowest figures of Jewish population in the Soviet Union, those of the Soviet census. Since it is likely that the Soviets undercount Jews for their own purposes and policies and that half a million or more otherwise identified Jews "pass" as Russians or members of other nationality groups, the census figure is in all likelihood too low. Hence it may be more reasonable to estimate the higher figure, although there is insufficient evidence to do so unequivocally.

The third group consists of the demographic revisionists, principally Steven M. Cohen and Calvin Goldscheider of the U.S., who suggest that, at least for American Jewry, there is no population decline. While the Jewish birthrate is low and intermarriage is a reality, there are enough conversions to Judaism on the part of non-Jewish partners and a sufficient improvement in the birthrate after a decade of less than replacement rates to at least hold the American Jewish population steady if not to provide for a slight increase. Cohen and Goldscheider estimate the actual intermarriage rate of American Jewry at 25 per cent and expect the Jewish people to gain approximately half of the offspring of intermarriages. Moreover, they maintain that the far-below-replacement-level birthrates of 15 years ago (1.5 children per couple) represented an aberration caused by the deferral of marriage of the "generation of 1968." They agree that the present rate of 2.1 children per couple is, in fact, the norm and has been since the 1920s.

IF THE OPTIMISTS' analysis is applied to other parts of the Diaspora, then Bacchi's gloomy forecasts are premature, to say the least. Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing which of these schools is right.

This writer, who is not a demographer but a consumer of demographic data, tends to accept the view of the middle school, with some modifications upward. I based myself on the worldwide study of Jewish community organization that I conducted between 1968 and 1978 and which is being continued under my direction at the Jerusalem Centre for Public Affairs. That study is focused on Jewish communities country by

country and, of course, has had to bring together and assess the various demographic studies and estimates for each.

We have found a general tendency of the Israelis to undercount, usually for good scientific reasons, exercising due caution as demographers. This is a useful counterpoint to the tendency of Jewish community leaders and journalists in the past to exaggerate the Jewish presence in their communities by simply assuming that, if there were X numbers of Jews a generation ago, there must be X plus 10 per cent or whatever today.

Thus, in the case of Argentina, the local Jewish leadership used to give the estimate of 500,000 and the late Pinhas Sapir was fond of speaking of 750,000. The figure of 233,000 presently in use is far from those optimistic guesses. It, in turn, is based on positive responses to the "Jewish" questions in the Argentine census and distributing those who mark "no religion" according to the percentage of Jews in the total population. Every other bit of information, however, has suggested that Jews in Argentina, as elsewhere, are more likely to indicate "no religion" or to refuse to answer the census questions than any other group, often on principle. Examining the various estimates and how they were obtained, we came to a "guesstimate" of 350,000 Jews in Argentina or 117,000 more than the 233,000 estimated by the Israeli group.

Our higher guesstimate for the USSR has already been mentioned. Similarly, the last Australian census found 10,000 more Jews than had been expected in that country, raising the total from 65,000 to 75,000, or about 17 per cent more than anticipated. There may even be more undercounting in the U.S. due to migration shifts. All told, we would suggest that Bacchi and his colleagues have "lost" one million Jews who are still "out there."

THE GREAT UNKNOWN in all this is what is really happening with regard to assimilation and intermarriage. We have insufficient comprehensive data to draw any real conclusions, especially outside the U.S.

It is clear that intermarriage is not a one way street, at least at this stage, but it is especially clear that

the intermarriage rate is slowest in the older, declining communities of the northeast, and above 40 (Los Angeles) or 50 (Denver) per cent in the sunbelt. It is also unclear what happens in the next generation, when the children of couples in which one partner has converted to Judaism reach marriageable age after having been exposed to an intermarriage that works within a climate of decultured and minimally religious Jewishness.

Beyond that, it is also clear that the Jewish population is aging rapidly. Eighty-five per cent of American Jews are over the age of 16. Jewish school enrolments have dropped by hundreds of thousands since their high point in the mid-1960s, in great part because of the drop in the Jewish birthrate.

On the other hand, as Cohen and Goldscheider argue, the children of the post-World War II baby boom are now at the peak of their child-bearing years and the number of Jewish births is increasing, whereas it was the much smaller cohorts born in the Depression that were at the peak of their childbearing years in the 1960s, and there were simply fewer of them available to have children. Thus, there may even be a sudden spurt upward in Jewish population, which may or may not signify a shift in the downward slide.

Two other factors need to be taken into consideration: the increase in birthrates among seriously Orthodox Jewish families and the increased intensity of Jewish commitment among those Jews who care at all.

The first has direct demographic implications. If Ultra-Orthodox families are having between seven and 10 children each, even though they may represent only 5 per cent of world Jewry, they will constitute a very high percentage of whatever growth there is, especially when bolstered by the 3-5 children of Modern Orthodox families. Unfortunately, we have no proper statistics as to the impact of that population on Jewish demography overall.

With regard to the second factor, obviously the only way to change the demographic situation is through persuasion, that is to say, by talking up the need for a greater number of Jewish babies. Such things as family allowances and benefits really do not

make the difference in an affluent society, if they ever did for Jews, and in any case they are not available in the Diaspora. It is simply necessary to mount a campaign to encourage young Jews to marry other Jews and have children, more children at that.

Where the organized Jewish community can help in the Diaspora is in assisting young couples in covering the costs of Jewish education for their children, by subsidizing day schools, summer camps, and the like sufficiently so that all the fees can be kept at the affordable level for larger families. Failing that, the economic costs of bearing additional children, especially for serious Jews, will simply be too great and only the highly committed Ultra-Orthodox who are willing to make real economic sacrifices for their Jewish commitments will continue to bear large families.

Paradoxically, because of the political situation in the Diaspora as well as in Israel, where the Orthodox are organized and have more power than other groups in Jewish life, the Jewish community, which may not be willing to subsidize Jewish education for larger non-Orthodox families, will end up subsidizing education for Orthodox families in any case. There are demographic merits in this, although little attention has been paid to the likely consequences for the character of Jewish life a generation or two from now, after the year 2000.

If the present trends — even the more moderate ones projected by the mainstream American Jewish demographers — hold true, there will indeed be an overall decline in the Jewish population in the Diaspora coupled with a great increase in the percentage of Diaspora Jewry that is Orthodox. That will change the balance of power within Diaspora Jewry in crucial ways.

WHAT OF ISRAEL and the Diaspora?

If Bacchi's projections are correct, sometime around the year 2010 Israel will become the largest Jewish community in the world as a result of the combination of Jewish population growth here and decline in the Diaspora, including the U.S. Thus, we will back into the Zionist ambition, not out of strength, but out of weakness.

Re-inventing the wheel

ARTHUR HERTZBERG

ONE OF THE NEW growth industries in Jewish life is the re-studying of Zionism. Since even pragmatists in the World Zionist Organization know that Zionism once began as an ideological movement, it is also becoming necessary to re-study Zionist ideology.

This has been going on for years, in any number of circles, and especially in a series of annual meetings at Beit Hanassi, but something more seemed necessary to the leaders of the WZO. They therefore decided a few years ago to start study circles all over the Jewish world, involving, especially, younger academics and intellectuals.

There have been many meetings and a flood of papers. I have read most of the papers, and I must regretfully report that which should have been obvious from the beginning, that these study circles have, inevitably, reinvented the wheel. The young men and women who have been part of the circle are excellent, serious people. It is not their fault that the whole exercise has produced so little because, the content of the Zionist agenda could have been summarized by any intelligent sophomore before the meetings began:

- Israel is today the central concern of almost all Jews;
- The Diaspora continues to show its nasty tendency not to come on aliyah, even when it can;
- The Jewishness of the diaspora and social peace in Israel are the two tasks to which a serious Jewish body must devote itself.

It is infinitely more sexy to veer off into politics, foreign or domestic, or to make ideological pronouncements, especially about aliyah, directed at the Diaspora. It is no doubt useful to keep worrying about the economic status of Israel. Everything that can be done to help to bring more productivity from abroad to the country is a blessed act. But that is a responsibility of all of Jewry, and not alone of the WZO.

WHAT ARE the tasks of the WZO?

It has been and remains clear that the WZO is about aliyah; it is about prolonging the life of the Diaspora as a Jewish entity, so that the possibility of aliyah may remain open; and it is about extending its own image, of very nearly a wall-to-wall coalition of all kinds of Jews, to the life of the Jewish people as a whole, both in Israel and abroad.

The trouble with defining these tasks is that the kind of leadership required to work at them would represent a revolutionary change in the WZO. This body could no longer be run, as it is today, on the "party key," because aliyah, education and social reconciliation are by their very nature above party.

The fundamental relationship of the WZO to the raising of funds would have to be rethought, and not necessarily in the direction of handing all of that work to the leaders of the Diaspora communities. A WZO that defined its tasks quite precisely should perhaps insist on conducting its own appeal to the Jewish people, lest it find itself caught in budgetary squeezes between the Jewish Agency and the government of Israel — but all of this is subject to negotiation.

I have been plagued by a somber thought in recent years that "studying the problem" is a form of ducking it. Our grandmother's used amulets when they wanted to avoid something unpleasant; we, their descendants, call meetings of intellectuals, or we commission sociologists to do "surveys," suitably embellished with graphs and quantitative data.

There is no substitute for doing what was obvious to begin with, to create a Zionist structure that actually addresses itself to the survivalist impulse of the Jewish people — in the Diaspora, and even in Israel.

The writer, professor of history at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, is vice-president of the World Jewish Congress and Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture and a former member of the Jewish Agency Executive.

The right man to ask

NAFTALI LAVIE was this country's envoy to the largest concentration of Jews in the Diaspora in the five years that he served as Israel's consul-general in New York. Since last year, he heads the "United Jewish Appeal of the U.S.-Israel Operations," based in Jerusalem, where the UJA Information Centre in what served David Ben-Gurion as the Prime Minister's Office will be dedicated on Thursday in the presence of

President Herzog. The saga of how Lavie, who was 13 when World War II broke out, survived German slave-labour and death camps in Europe and ensured the survival of his younger brother, today Netanyahu's Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Yisrael Lau, has been recorded elsewhere. So he was the right person to ask about the trend across the U.S. of spending millions on Holocaust memorials.

Lavie replied: "I used to tell Jewish audiences that as a survivor, I could say that, with all due regard for commemorating that tragedy, Jews must live in the present and think of the future. The answer to the Holocaust is Israel, and its very existence will ensure that such a tragedy does not happen again. I continue to tell American Jews that I don't think that a country whose leaders shut their eyes to the fate of doomed European Jews and refused them entry when they knocked on its doors is the right place for a memorial museum to be built by Jewish money. I urge that instead of spending money on such schemes, they should do more about fostering Jewish education in the U.S."

He feels encouraged by the emergence of "a dynamic, younger leadership" in the UJA, which "is a good sign for the future of American Jewry." Asked about the new direction of UJA operations here, Lavie said that "they want to be more involved in things here. Since the Jewish Agency's operations are financed overwhelmingly by the UJA, they want a closer look at how their money is being spent, and a deeper insight into what is happening here."

So UJA study missions here are really that: not just sightseeing tours, but travelling seminars on the range of problems with which Israeli society is coping. And mission members are given maximal opportunity



Naftali Lavie (Werner Braun)

to meet and speak with people from different walks of life here, in the settings in which they live and work.

The UJA Information Centre, which has just completed its running-in period, enables visitors to view video-cassette screenings of major American television news programmes of the previous day and of programmes of Jewish interest in general and Israeli and UJA interest in particular. People will also be able to come and lounge a while, read recent newspapers and magazines, and, occasionally, hear live lectures and discussions.

Lavie concluded: "The UJA has an educational mission to fulfil, and the centre is helping us to fulfil it."

Catalogue of Auschwitz

Special to The Jerusalem Post THE HORROR of Auschwitz is to be displayed throughout North America during the next two years, in an exhibition called *Auschwitz: Crimes Against Mankind*, which the United Jewish Appeal has obtained from the Polish government.

Consisting of some 80 items on loan from the Auschwitz State Museum — including human hair, oven parts, documents and 135 photographic panels — the exhibition recounts events at Auschwitz between 1940 and its liberation by Allied troops in 1945.

The display will be accompanied by a revised catalogue, in which the Polish government "recognizes the centrality of the Jewish tragedy in the Holocaust — in contrast to that accompanying a similar exhibition at the UN," said UJA national chairman Alex Grass. He explained: "That is, Poland will acknowledge that, while others died during the Holocaust, it was in essence an organized, methodical — and let me add, evil — attempt to kill specifically Jews."

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By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A third crisis may be looming in the building industry: a potential shortage of flats.

Some steps have been taken to ease the plight caused by the other two crises. First came the collapse—or near collapse—of several medium and large construction firms, such as Gindi and Clarin, as a result of the government's severe spending cut-backs plus the accompanying drop in demand for new flats.

Second was the fact that many future housebuilders invested all their savings—even sold their homes—to buy flats and homes from these contractors now in economic straits, thus other contractors will have to finish them.

According to the Federation of Contractors and Builders, "flats in various stages of construction" in the "24 cities and large towns"—making up about half of all flats being built in Israel—dropped steadily since the end of 1982 from 7,754 to only 4,482 at the end of 1985. And the figure is still dropping, perhaps to as low as 4,000.

Thus, throughout the country, about 8,000 flats are under construction. However, about 66 per cent of

A looming shortage of flats

these are still in the "skeleton" stage, 27 per cent are almost finished, while about seven per cent are completed and waiting for buyers.

Since considerable pressure can be brought on those contractors in financial difficulties, it is now a buyers market—but not in all places. The price of large luxury flats in the most exclusive districts, mainly urban, is rising, partially because people value such flats which depreciate much slower than the standard type. The fact that real estate has generally proved to be a good hedge against inflation and that couples with children will eventually need a larger home have also contributed to the rise in price.

Two factors of the generally lower flat prices are the cutthroat competition among the contractors, which has sent the cost of building down to a level the contractors claim is rock bottom, and the concessions to cash buyers offered by contractors in weak financial conditions.

Of the 1,700 contractors registered with the Federation, more than 100, accounting for about 4,000

unfinished flats, have already applied for aid from the \$80 million earmarked by the government to help the industry.

How does a future householder guarantee that he will get a finished flat for his money, and not a half-finished one, a skeleton, or just a hole in the ground? The safest way is to buy a finished flat, paying the entire sum, either in cash or in mortgages, and simply moving in.

But many potential buyers prefer to "buy on paper," that is, to buy a flat according to a blueprint the contractor is about to build or has already started building. This method is the cheapest, for the contractor uses the buyers' money to finance actual work. But if the contractor runs into trouble, the buyer is badly hurt in many cases.

There are various ways the buyer can protect himself—but he must look for them and study them carefully.

As one contractor said: "A young couple will spend more time checking the status of a used car than in buying a new flat."

He believes the reason is that with homes young couples believe they are embarking on a path of eternal happiness, and "they refuse to come down to the practicalities of everyday life."

There are five main ways that the buyer can protect himself. First, he can take out an insurance policy. But this is very difficult today, since Kidum, the only company which specializes in this field, is currently in severe financial straits.

A bank guarantee is easier to receive, but it is expensive, and according to one banker, can cost annually from one per cent to five per cent of the value of the flat.

Other means are for the contractor to give the buyer a mortgage on the future flat, to register the flat and land in the Land Registration Office, or to receive ownership of part of the land, all of which are complicated methods.

Various bodies, such as the Building Centre and the Consumers Authority in the Histadrut, have worked out step-by-step procedures to

help the buyer. The latter's instructions are perhaps the best, and they advise the buyer to spend the time and effort required to make sure that he gets the best financial and legal arrangements possible, not only in buying, but also in making any alternatives.

For example, the Authority advises not to pay more than 40 per cent of the flat's cost until the first floor of the entire structure is completed, another 20 per cent when the skeleton of the floor containing the purchased flat is finished, another 15 per cent when all the inside plastering and tiles are laid, another 15 per cent when the outside plastering is completed, and the final 10 per cent when the tenant actually receives the keys and moves in.

These steps will help the buyer, but they fail to provide complete protection. The contractor can go bankrupt during any stage, and the buyer might have half his funds invested in a semi-completed house, and the rest in a bank. Getting another contractor to renew construction could be an expensive procedure.

This is the final article in a series on Israel's building industry.



Building in Eilat: Best not to pay till it's done. (D.R. Gutridge)

Israel is target for Soviet technology spies?

NEW YORK (AP).—Israel is becoming the second most important target after the U.S. for Soviet spying on technology, an aviation magazine says.

Israel's operation of U.S. weapons systems and its access to American industry and equipment make it a tempting objective for the Russians, said Stephen D. Bryen, deputy defence undersecretary for trade security policy, in *Aviation Week and Space Technology*.

The Russians are particularly interested in the design, manufacture and use of very high speed integrated circuits, the Strategic Defence Initiative—“Star Wars”—and advanced communications technology, areas in which Israeli industry will be seeking to work with the U.S., the magazine said.

American industrial cooperation with Israeli firms on defence research and development could be complicated by U.S. laws and regulations on the export of military articles and technology and those civilian items with military applications, Bryen said.

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Luz aiming to build solar plant in Negev

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Plans to build a \$70 million solar energy plant in the Negev are being examined by government experts.

Feasibility studies for the project, which could provide electricity for 10,000 homes, were yesterday handed to a committee comprising officials from the Energy and Trade Ministries.

The plant is proposed by the Jerusalem power firm Luz Industries Ltd., which has built two similar projects in Southern California and has been contracted to build five more.

A spokesman for the firm said the Negev power plant—which would be the third of its kind in the world—is planned to have a capacity of 25 megawatts.

"We believe it will be a tremendous boost for the Negev and a chance to show at home what Israeli technology has already achieved abroad," he said.

The spokesman said they had hoped to sell the project to the Electric Corporation. But early contacts indicated that the corporation considered the plant too expensive.

Another alternative being considered is to invite private investors to take part in the scheme. "In this case all the Electric Corporation would have to do is to agree to buy the power we generate," said the spokesman.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Japan sends gold around the world

TOKYO (Reuters).—Japan, trying every trick in the book to reduce its huge trade surplus with the U.S., has shipped gold three-quarters of the way around the world to ensure it was imported from America.

The Finance Ministry reported yesterday that Japan's gold imports from the U.S. soared suddenly to 65.58 tons in May—equal to \$722 million—from only 760 kilograms in

April and a mere 10kg. a year earlier. The gold imports were the major factors behind the fall in Japan's trade surplus with the U.S. last month.

Gold market sources here said a major U.S. bank arranged the deal, bringing bullion from Europe to America, then shipping it to Japan in order to increase Tokyo's imports from the U.S.

Yesterday, Creditor banks of the Al-Shirawi Group, a family-owned trading and manufacturing firm, have set up a steering committee to study a debt rescheduling package, they said. The committee includes representatives from the Union Bank of the Middle East—in which the government has a majority stake—Citibank, American Express, Manufacturers Hanover Trust and Banque National de Paris.

Bankers who attended a meeting Saturday to sort out the financial tangle said the banks have suspended court actions launched to recover outstanding debts. (Reuters)

A global debt organization should be established to deal with the financial crisis facing the third world, former Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley told the Socialist International Congress here.

Manley said the organization's decisions should reflect a balance between creditors and debtors, and not be a lever to compel countries to adopt a particular economic

approach to their problems. (Reuters)

Low-cost war insurance on chartered oil tankers plying the Persian Gulf is being offered by Iran's principal state-owned insurance concern. The Iran Insurance Company has deposited \$12.5 million as a guarantee on the insurance with a London bank.

A spokeswoman for the insurance concern told Reuters that the insurance will cover damage suffered in the so-called "tanker-war" between Iran and Iraq, in which more than 40 ships have been hit this year alone. It will cover tankers using Iranian ports for a six-month period.

A second Panama Canal will be the subject of a \$20 million feasibility study being sponsored by Japan, the U.S. and Panama. Bids are now being accepted to assess the financial, engineering and environmental factors involved.

Preliminary studies found that a second sea-level canal, built west of the current waterway, would cost \$20 million to construct as against \$5b. to expand the existing canal, a spokesman for the Japan International Cooperation Agency said last week.

The Panama Canal, which was built in 1914, can only take ships up to 65,000 tonnes and is slow because of the complicated system of locks. The new canal would be designed to accommodate supertankers and reduce the waiting time required to cross the isthmus because of the backup in traffic to the Panama Canal.

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approach to their problems. (Reuters)

Low-cost war insurance on chartered oil tankers plying the Persian Gulf is being offered by Iran's principal state-owned insurance concern. The Iran Insurance Company has deposited \$12.5 million as a guarantee on the insurance with a London bank.

A spokeswoman for the insurance concern told Reuters that the insurance will cover damage suffered in the so-called "tanker-war" between Iran and Iraq, in which more than 40 ships have been hit this year alone. It will cover tankers using Iranian ports for a six-month period.

A second Panama Canal will be the subject of a \$20 million feasibility study being sponsored by Japan, the U.S. and Panama. Bids are now being accepted to assess the financial, engineering and environmental factors involved.

Preliminary studies found that a second sea-level canal, built west of the current waterway, would cost \$20 million to construct as against \$5b. to expand the existing canal, a spokesman for the Japan International Cooperation Agency said last week.

The Panama Canal, which was built in 1914, can only take ships up to 65,000 tonnes and is slow because of the complicated system of locks. The new canal would be designed to accommodate supertankers and reduce the waiting time required to cross the isthmus because of the backup in traffic to the Panama Canal.

A global debt organization should be established to deal with the financial crisis facing the third world, former Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley told the Socialist International Congress here.

Manley said the organization's decisions should reflect a balance between creditors and debtors, and not be a lever to compel countries to adopt a particular economic

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romania, 523191; Balaam, Salah, Edlin, 72218; Shofar, Shofar Road, 810108; Dar Al-Azwa, Herod's Gate, 282058; Tel Aviv: Alva, 185 Dizengoff, 224717; Rimona (Shari), 18 Ziemann, Nehelek Yeh, 257678; Netanya: Neot Shalev, Azorim commercial, 242484; Haifa: Hanita, 22 Hanita, Neve Sheanar, 231905.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shazna Zedek (pediatrics, surgery, gynecology, ophthalmology), Bilal Holim (internal, obstetrics, E.N.T.), Tel Aviv: Rosh (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery), Netanya: Laniado.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line, including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Joel Kantor, Photographs of Israel; One Hundred Years of the Balfour Declaration; "A Man and His Land," Moshe Dyan collection of Israeli Art; News in Arqueology; Netot Mizra—ideas for light in Jewish ritual; From the Depths of the Sea—Jewish Paintings from Polesky (Rockefeller); Jewish Children's Literature; Permanent exhibitions of Archaeology, Judaica, ethnic art, Visual Arts, 4-18; Kurt Messer conducting; Maccabees: Side of the Wind; Beethoven: Triple Concerto (with M. Bruehl, M. Bergman, A. Volozin); Bruckner: Symphony No.3.

22.00 Music from the Renaissance and the Baroque Periods

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MARKET PLACE

GREER FAY CASHMAN

Image problems

There are many professions that can be practised without professional qualifications. Public relations is one of them. Anyone who wants to go into the business, need only put up a sign and - presto - they are in public relations.

Ideally, the PR executive is a conduit of information - an organizer, coordinator, springboard and buffer - between the press and his or her client. But too often, PR people see their job in a different much simpler light: to praise the client and collect for him clippings as proof of a job well done.

If the journalist can be persuaded to put into print whatever message the PR person is trying to get across, it is another battle won for publicity. Never mind that the story contains no useful or interesting information, or that no reader is likely to get past the first sentence, so long as it appears and the client looks good.

Not surprisingly, the press releases put forth by practitioners of this sort of public relations are beneath contempt. There is no substance to them - just a bunch of falderal, loosely linked by conjunctions. "We are the first," "we are the only," "we are the best," are the building blocks of these handouts. Backing up such claims is a rather phenomenal.

Often these releases do not appear on official letterheads, and when they do, there is seldom any reference to the name and phone number of a person who can answer further questions. Even rarer is a contact person that is capable of supplying the answers.

This lack of professionalism included industry spokespeople, as well as PR people working in commerce and industry. While a majority of ministry spokesmen will supply names of contacts on request, a minority insist on playing the role of courier. Reporters must put their questions to them, and then alone. "We'll call you back when we have the answers," the spokesmen will say with a note of finality. Too bad if the reporter has a deadline or wants to pursue a line of questioning that the spokesman cannot answer on his or her own.

The reverse of this - a press conference, where the source makes himself available to the media - is frequently no better. A press conference is all well and good when the client has something to say. But usually the client has nothing to add to the material contained in the press kit distributed at the start of the conference, and merely parrots the printed data. All this is a waste of time, effort and money, not to mention an insult to intelligence.

But unless the subject matter is contentious, there's no backlash from the media. Reporters who turn up at the press conference invariably write something - from a few lines to a full-page feature. A clip is produced, the PR executive scores another triumph, and the client is happy.

Opec leaders gather for talks

BRIONI, Yugoslavia (AP) - Leaders of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries began gathering yesterday on this Adriatic island for a new round of talks on ways of pushing oil prices back up.

The cartel was to try for the third time in four months to agree on an overall oil production ceiling and quotas for each member. There have been few signs since the last meeting in April that Opec is now any closer to reaching agreement, analysts say.

Oil ministers from most of the 13 Opec members arrived in Brioni in government yachts and tumbled in a luxury hotel, where their regular summer conference was to open tomorrow. Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Saudi Arabia oil minister, planned to lead four other ministers in a late-evening discussion last night of prospects for winning oil production cuts from Mexico, Norway and other major non-Opec producers.

Talks on wage hikes for public sector open

By MICHAEL VIDELEMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV - The Histadrut and public sector employers yesterday began negotiations over a new wage agreement with the labour federation's representatives warning of impending labour disputes unless an agreement is reached speedily.

Negotiations are to continue in small work teams next week. The main bone of contention is the Histadrut's demand to compensate workers for wage erosion and distortions over the past year, while the employers insist that the real wages will be maintained, with no additional increases beyond the cost-of-living allowance.

The Histadrut's main demands consist of tying salary increases to the increase in the price index since last year's; amending the lower wage grades; opening promotion processes in keeping with the previous wage agreement; improving the

wages of pensioners; and shortening work hours without harming production.

Haim Haberfeld, the Histadrut's trade union department's chairman, said the Finance Ministry has been cutting into the workers' wages ("salami style") by taxing expenses (eshel), study and recreation funds.

Hillel Dudai, the Treasury's director of labour and wage agreements, contended that wages can be maintained at their present level without any additional payments if the current low rate of inflation is maintained. He rejected the demand to open the promotional process, saying it would lead to a regrading of work levels. As for shortening work hours, Dudai said that that could only come with a decrease in the number of workers.

Negotiations over work agreements in the private sector is due to open today.

Elbit earnings up 19% in year

Elbit computers Ltd. said revenues for the year ended March 31 rose 13 per cent over the previous year to \$169.4 million, while net income increased 19 per cent to \$18.2m.

Per share earnings for the unit of Elbit Electric Industries were off to \$1.40 share, compared with \$1.42 a share in fiscal 1985, due to an increase in the number of shares outstanding to approximately 12.9 million from 12.8 million.

Net income was reduced by taxes on income of \$4.2m, in fiscal 1986, the first time in its history Elbit paid income tax on its earnings, the company said.

Elbit said sales outside Israel increased 50 per cent from 1985 to \$94m., or approximately half of the company's consolidated revenues.

"This trend reflects the company's objective of strengthening its posi-

tion in international markets, while reducing local sales...without diminishing our commitment to research and development or our continuing emphasis on profitability," President and Chief Executive Officer Emmanuel Gill said in a statement.

The company's backlog of orders came to \$234m. on March 31, down from \$260m. a year earlier. But more than 70 per cent represented export orders, up from 55 per cent in 1985.

Elbit said sales outside Israel increased 50 per cent from 1985 to \$94m., or approximately half of the company's consolidated revenues.

"This trend reflects the company's objective of strengthening its posi-



Foreign Minister Shimon Shamir addresses the newly formed European Community-Israeli Chamber of Commerce in Paris yesterday. The organization is expected to help boost bilateral trade. (Details on page 2)

EMERGENCY AID - The European Community Commission said yesterday it granted \$480,000 in emergency aid for displaced persons in South Lebanon. An EC spokesman said the aid consists of medicine and household goods and will be distributed by the United Nations Disaster Relief Fund.

'Ending Lavi won't cost many jobs'

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter
Stanley Fischer, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's unofficial adviser on the Israeli economy, told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday that abandoning the Lavi project would not necessarily lead to the dismissal of thousands of engineers.

He said that Israel could take part in the production of American F-16 planes. But whatever decision it takes, Israel must make it immediately, he warned.

Fischer also told the committee that Israel must cut its budget and reduce tax levels. He said the government's practice of financing its deficit by selling bonds was not sustainable, adding that it should cut its spending to reduce interest rates. Fischer added that a reform of the tax system was also necessary to bring about economic growth.

He warned that any wage increases in the coming months would jeopardize economic stability. Wage hikes would force the government to devalue the shekel, thus triggering a rise in the inflation rate, Fischer said.

Fischer, who teaches at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said the economic stabilization programme, saying there are almost no precedents for such a large drop in inflation without rising unemployment. Nevertheless, he warned the situation remained fragile, and therefore a budget cut and wage restriction were imperative.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	118.57	-0.58%
Non-Bank Index	134.43	-0.78%
Arrangement	108.74	-0.47%
Insurance	152.18	-0.01%
Commerce, Services	157.50	-0.81%
Real Estate	123.19	-1.24%
Industrial	123.62	-0.70%
Textiles	148.30	-0.65%
Metals	115.73	-1.51%
Electronics	98.37	-1.30%
Chemicals	125.65	-0.53%
Industrial Invest.	116.41	-0.08%
Investment Cos.	135.64	-1.14%
General Bond Index	110.12	+0.23%
Index-linked Bonds	110.80	+0.12%
Fully-linked	112.48	+0.19%
Partially-linked	109.68	+0.24%
Dollar-linked Bonds	100.79	+0.68%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	108.67	+0.21%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	109.27	+0.23%
Long-term 5+ yrs	107.90	+0.25%

Turnovers:

Shares - total	NIS 4,740,100
Arrangement	NIS 1,808,800
Non-bank	NIS 2,931,500
Bonds - total	NIS 8,242,800
Index-linked	NIS 4,980,800
Dollar-linked	NIS 3,261,800
Treasury Bills	NIS 192,100

Share Movements:

Advances of which 5%+	90 (154)
"buyers only"	7 (23)
Declines	168 (109)
of which 5%+	33 (11)
"sellers only"	0 (1)
Unchanged	100 (99)
Trading Halt	84 (80)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	3% fully-linked	Mixed to 1%
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4.25% fully-linked

80% linked	Mixed to 1%
30% linked	Slight rises to 0.5%
Double-linked	Slight rises to 1%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Rises to 0.5%
Rimon	Rises to 0.5%
Gilboa	Rises to 0.5-1%
For. Curr.	Mixed to 1%
denominated	
Treasury bills	1.44-1.55%
(monthly yield)	

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	12.18%
Union 0.1	11.81%
Discount A	12.02%
Mizrahi r.	12.03%
Hapoalim r.	12.20%
General A	11.94%
Leumi stock	12.26%
Fin. Trade 1	10.82%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%
Commercial Banks			
Leumi	1005	1005	-4.9
General non-arr.	2050	422	-1.0
First Int'l	3500	1587	-
FIBI	3735	1587	-
Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")			
IDB	8280	445	-0.5
Union 0.1	62100	71	-0.8
Discount	108050	112	-0.3
Mizrahi	34190	517	-0.6
Hapoalim r.	56245	545	-0.5
General A	144800	18	-0.5
Leumi 0.1	35680	1952	-0.5
Fin. Trade	48800	-	-
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi mort.	4730	15	-0.6
Dev. Mort.	1415	430	-1.0
Mizrahi r.	2259	418	-0.5
Telohat r.	12905	20	-
Mazur r.	4800	108	-
Financial Institutions			
Agrio C	no trading	-	-
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading	-	-
Clal Leasing 0.1	10960	48	-1.4
Insurance			
Arangeh 0.1	899	140	+0.8
Hearesh 0.1	485	8476	-
Phoenix 0.1	700	558	-
Hamishmar	6800	40	-1.4
Menorah 1	7500	-	-
Sahar 1	7415	54	+0.5
Zion Hold. 1	16400	15	-0.6
Trade & Services			
Melr Ezra	4850	42	-0.8
Supersol 2	4850	582	-0.7
Delek r.	2650	1440	-
Lightstar	no trading	-	-
Cold Storage	no trading	-	-
Dan Hotels	3724	40	-3.0
Yarden Hotel	3465	670	-1.0
Hilton 1	10830	9	-1.0
Team 1	1822	117	+0.1
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	801	5232	-
Alonim	341	3118	-1.4
Africa Int. 0.1	2165	-	-
Dankon	3985	87	-
Prop. & Bldg.	2630	675	-4.5
Bayada 0.1	3898	163	+2.6
ILDC r.	47800	54	-0.4
Rasoco r.	8800	132	+3.0
Mehadrin	7000	319	-2.1
Hadarim	1118	982	-1.8
Industrials			
Dubek b	3410	239	+1.5
Pr-Ze 1	2390	389	-0.7
Sunfrost	7900	53	-3.7
Elite	13200	83	-1.5
Adgar	800	412	+0.9
Argem r.	12000	18	-
Delta G 1	4505	100	+0.4
Maquette 1	22400	14	-5.7
Eagle 1	12148	73	-1.6
Polygraf 0.5	8810	65	+0.1
Schoelina	no trading	-	-
Rogoshin	3700	676	-4.1
Urden 0.1 r	10000	52	-2.2
Is. Can Co. 1	1100	2513	-3.5
Zion Cabies	2165	520	-
Packer Steel	6450	23	-
Elbit 3 r	426790	29	-2.0
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	2650	2569	-3.9
Ellem	2610	567	-
Galil	1350	46	-4.7
Israel Corp. 1	no trading	-	-
Wolfson 1 r	105000	-	-
Hapoalim Inv.	4895	451	-0.8
Leumi Invest.	4895	70	-3.3
Discount Invest.	2260	427	-
Mizrahi Invest.	16050	32	+0.3
Clal 10	784	1043	+0.8
Lendeco 0.1	8750	58	+6.1
Pama 0.1	9999	141	-
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	12800	63	-
J.O.E.L.	1470	87	-
Abbreviations:			
a.s. sellers only	b. buyers only	r. registered	

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FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS June 22, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	23.5	7-16%	8-16.75%	8-15.75%
HAPOLIM	18.6	8-13%	10-13.25%	12-14%
DISCOUNT	5.5	7-13%	7-13%	8-14%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	8-16%	8-17%
FIRST INT'L	3.6	8-13%	7-13%	6-13%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH - FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of June 22)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	6.375	6.375	6.500
STG	8.875	8.825	8.625
DMK	4.000	4.000	4.125
SFR	4.625	4.375	4.375
YEN	3.125	3.125	3.125

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (as of June 19)

	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS	BANKNOTES	Rep.
	Buy	Sell	Buy
U.S.A. Dollar	1.4907	1.5093	1.47
U.K. Sterling	2.2204	2.2481	2.20
Deutch Mark	0.6577	0.6659	0.65
French Franc	0.2062	0.2088	0.20
Dutch Florin	0.5838	0.5911	0.58
Swiss Franc	0.8015	0.8115	0.79
Swedish Krone	1	1	0.2058
Norweg. Krone	0.1936	0.1960	0.19
Danish Krone	0.1773	0.1795	0.17
Finnish Mark	0.2842	0.2878	0.28
Canad. Dollar	1.0752	1.0888	1.06
Aust. Dollar	1.0211	1.0338	0.97
S. Africa Rand	0.5844	0.5916	0.45
Belgian Franc	0.3189	0.3228	0.31
Austrian Sch.	0.1340	0.1347	0.13
Italian Lira	0.9580	0.9700	0.94
Japanese Yen	0.8831	0.8941	0.87
Jordanian Dinar	1	1	4.15
Egyptian Pound	1	1	0.79

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON A.M. FIX	340.50	P.M. FIX	341.05
	PARIS NOON FIX	340.70	ZURICH P.M.	340.85
SILVER:	LONDON FIX	510.50		
PLATINUM:	LONDON P.M.	433.65		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON P.M.	110.95		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

Forward Rates	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHE MARK	2.2580/75	94/89	137/132	264/225
POUND STERLING	1.4940/50	75/73	103/100	187/179
SWISS FRANC	1.9530/45	41/36	70/65	106/112
JAPANESE YEN	185.55/60	54/51	94/91	189/185
FRENCH FRANC	2.2600/90	80/75	45/45	98/175
ITALIAN LIRA	1555.25/300	1250/1325	1850/1850	3550/3700
DUTCH GULDEN	2.5425/40	39/36	60/58	153/141
BELGIAN FRANC	48.147/500	0.5/2	2.5/2.5	2/2
DANISH KRONER	46.4175/60	125/175	223/73	550/605
SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	3.2300/10	36/31	50/45	80/75
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	0.9480/93	8.5/5.5	11/6	19/11
FINNISH MARK	5.2360/80	280/320	430/480	870/971
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.8525/32	91/87	131/128	230/222
NORWEGIAN KRONER	7.9500/50	885/950	1325/1345	2630/2671
Formula for determining forward rates: high/low (eg. 22/2012) — deduct, from spot prices. low/high (eg. 21/2022) — add to spot prices.				

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974
TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81
(9100) Telephone 251616, Telex 26121, TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carbach, P.O. Box 2012h
(61201) Telephone 24222, HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hador Hancumel, P.O. Box 4810
(31047) Telephone 643442. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The
Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the
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Strike of despair

IT COULD NOT go on like that very long, everyone agreed when most hospital nurses all around the country quit their posts at 8 a.m. yesterday, leaving them and hundreds of patients to their own devices or to the tender attention of skeleton nursing staffs stayed on at intensive care units, but emergency surgical operations could not be performed, and the danger to human life increased palpably by the hour.

That nurses — those angels of mercy — should so harden their hearts towards the helpless sick people under their custody was, on the face of it, little short of scandalous, no matter the cause. It could be accounted for only by a provocation so extreme that the nurses had the right to conclude they must meet it, having exhausted all other remedies, in this extreme fashion.

Perhaps they did, indeed. Hospital nurses in Israel are notoriously, and inhumanly, overworked and underpaid. Their pay packets do not begin to reflect the fact that these trained professionals are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week. This is in itself an inducement to veterans to abandon the profession, and to young women to avoid it. The result is a critical shortage of nurses, of which the patients are the direct sufferers.

The Ministry of Health has not been exactly blind to what is going on in the hospitals. But the Treasury, guardian of a national policy of pay restraint, is fearful that higher wages for hospital nurses will give rise to demands for the same elsewhere in the public sector. The Treasury has been distinctly unhappy with even the measly 12 per cent wage hike for all nurses decreed through arbitration early this month.

The hospital nurses treated those 12 per cent as they would treat a slap in the face. Last Thursday they staged a three-hour warning strike, in the apparent hope of jolting the country's paymasters into a reassessment of policy. They elicited only stony silence, to which they responded with the massive walkout yesterday morning.

In the hospital nurses' eyes, such callous official indifference to their demonstrable plight is an index of their lack of due representation. The Histadrut's Nurses Union, in which they number a little over one third, does not, so they claim, have their interests at heart and does not back them up with anything like the vigour they deserve. They have, therefore, set up shop for themselves, without worrying about Histadrut recognition. They insist that the employers negotiate terms of employment directly with them, which the employers, supported by a Histadrut anxious to maintain its status as "the General Federation of Labour," refuse to do.

The secessionist step taken by the hospital nurses followed a full year of total inactivity by the Nurses Union in implementing a decision of its own convention that would allow for "divisional" representation — for hospital nurses, clinic nurses, and others. That decision — which is unclear on the degree of autonomy each "division" would enjoy in negotiating wage terms — was formally endorsed only this past Sunday by the Histadrut's central committee. By then it was too late and it meant too little for the hospital nurses.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Nurses Union secretariat called to discuss details of the proposed arrangement led to nowhere but tumult.

This was as understandable as it was unfortunate. Bitter experience seems to have persuaded the hospital nurses that they must seek their own salvation, disdainful of the hallowed imperative of worker unity. But by standing pat on their claims of sovereign control of their union representation, while patients lie helpless in untended hospital beds, or back in their homes, the nurses run the risk of losing the precious gift of public sympathy which they have so far enjoyed.

The hospital nurses have a powerful case. They should not spoil it by excess.

Spain on course

THE PRE-ELECTION polls proved inexact again, this time in Spain. Although the ruling socialists failed to win an absolute majority of the popular vote in Sunday's general election, they did obtain an absolute — albeit a slightly reduced — majority of the seats in parliament. This result was a personal triumph for the party's leader, Felipe Gonzalez.

Mr. Gonzalez is by far the best liked and most trusted Spanish politician. Yet he had to contend with a number of hard-to-solve problems: the terrorist challenge of Basque nationalists who are not content with the autonomy pledged by the socialists for the country's several regions; a rate of unemployment, the highest in Western Europe, that is a threat not only to people's welfare but to law and order, and thus serves as an engine of nostalgia for the orderly Franco days.

The socialist leader's chief rival on the right, the Alianza Popular's Manuel Fraga, sought to capitalize on the government's failure to maintain inflation-free prosperity while keeping joblessness in check, but did not get very far with this theme. His own programme of near total privatization did not light fires.

In a large sense Mr. Gonzalez's achievement has consisted in stealing the night's free economy thunder without turning his back on democratic socialism. He has shown his once hopelessly doctrinaire party how to combine respect for democratic liberties with a shift towards economic pragmatism and alliance with the anti-communist West. He presided over Spain's entry into the EEC, and he prevailed upon Spaniards to approve — by way of a referendum — their country's adherence to Nato. During the election campaign it was progress that was his main slogan.

Plainly, enough Spaniards were willing to trust Mr. Gonzalez to keep making progress in his measured and careful fashion as head of the government for the next four years.

Israelis will long remember Felipe Gonzalez as the Spanish premier who took the obvious step — obvious, that is, for a de-Francoized Spain — of establishing full diplomatic relations with this country. Although he needlessly dragged his feet in the matter for three years, all was forgiven when Mr. Gonzalez, early this year, announced that decision in defiance of Arab threats of retaliation.

The progress made during the past six months in developing practical ties in every field between the two countries flanking the Mediterranean is a tribute to Mr. Gonzalez's statesmanship, and it bodes well for the future.

POSTSCRIPTS

DS CONAN the lobster, a 10-kilo crustacean which survived the U.S. Civil War of the 1860s and a close call earlier this year when he was offered as a prize dinner by a Texas restaurant, has died.

An autopsy of the lobster revealed Conan was felled by the strains of moulting, a biological process lobsters go through about every two to five years, curator John Kerivan of the Sea-A-Rama Aquarium, said in Galveston, Texas recently.

The giant lobster, which scientists estimated to be at least 154 years old, was moved to a private tank at the aquarium after a public outcry spared him from being offered as a prize dinner at a Dallas restaurant. Kerivan said Conan may have been weakened by "the stress and the transfer" from his ocean home off the Maine coast to near-death and then confinement in a tank.

The lobster's body has been frozen and will likely be buried at the Galveston Marine Park as a sign of respect for the elderly animal.

Protecting the people from themselves

STEPHEN LEVINE

HARDLY A day goes by in this country that there is not something depicted as a threat to democracy, the existence of the State of Israel, the Jewish people. Life here seems often to resemble a Monty Python sketch, but with a twist, for everything always comes down to the same potential ultimate calamity: "the end of Jewish civilization as we know it."

In Israel's overheated political atmosphere, a record of the day's events reads often like an apocalyptic scroll rather than a daily newspaper. Perhaps after all, there has been too much emphasis placed on the miracle of Jewish survival. Problems are approached in a semi-hysterical manner, as though to prove, yet again, with a unique and at times admirable daring, that only as though by a miracle can the Jewish people be expected to endure and prevail.

This is a state of mind which may have outlived its usefulness for the most part. What might best replace it, without detracting in any way from the sense of urgency with which vital matters ought to be approached, is a mature sense of perspective.

I was reminded recently of some observations of President Kennedy — that differences of opinion are not always differences of principle, that "civility is not a sign of weakness" — while strolling past a bloc of burnt-out bus shelters. How can this have happened?

Somewhat, this seems to have become a society inhabited by categories, not characters. Once people have been classified, the feeling is that everyone sits together in the same boat, Israel seems gradually to vanish. With it goes the sense of a common humanity, let alone a shared Jewishness. Despite the ever-present emphasis on unity, with its rhetoric about the nation of Israel, there seems precious little of it about these days.

Like the character who "protests too much," it is clear that the more that is said about how unified the Jewish people really are, the further from the truth such statements take

us. How many things be otherwise? Certainly divisiveness amongst Jews is scarcely anything new. The inability to discover common ground with an adversary, the eagerness to attribute the worst of motives, the confidence that rationality can only be found on one side of a dispute — all this, and more, with its accompanying bitterness, was found in the Diaspora, and in the yishuv, and it is with us still.

All this, too, is part of Israel's status quo. But this style of politics was not what was intended by the proponents of the democratic spirit. Nor does it have much in common with the authentic Jewish values to which the basic law urges us to pay heed.

There is another status quo, too, which now stands discredited. When a vision of yeshivot and synagogues in flames, prayerbooks in shreds, teffilin in pieces can be beheld in a reborn Jewish state, the time for an agonizing reappraisal has long since arrived.

Seismic shock waves reverberating throughout Israel and the Jewish nation abroad — no doubt caused in part by our ancestors spinning tumultuously in their graves — cannot disguise the serious failures of leadership, common to all parties, which have contributed to recent events.

Supporters of the so-called status quo urge that it be upheld though they have no intellectual rationale for it. Their stance resembles Everest's first conquerors, occupying the peak because "it was there." But a nation's political arrangements are not akin to a natural phenomenon. To sustain them, merely because they were once brought into being, cannot forever satisfy nor persuade.

Those who are now dissatisfied with Jewish communal strife, yet avoid a searching look at its origins, betray their fear of the Jewish people living in Israel today. This is nothing less than a fear of democracy itself, by those who are often among its

most vocal defenders. The status quo must not be subject to review, they argue, for the consequence of change must be chaos.

In a parliamentary system there is a lot said about trust and confidence. What the aforementioned outlook shows, however, is a lack of confidence, an absence of trust, in today's Jewish citizenry.

FOR A truly democratic approach recognizes that it is inadmissible for a people simply to live under another generation's negotiated arrangements. This is the inertia of the inanimate, not informed consent.

This aspiration, to protect the Jewish people from themselves, is to be found in other aspects of Israel's social and economic life. And it is found, too, in the clumsy attempts to legislate out of existence a political alternative esteemed by some, loathed by the vast majority.

For this, too, is a far cry from the democratic spirit, expressed best by Jefferson, when he said, of his most implacable and objectionable opponents, "let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it."

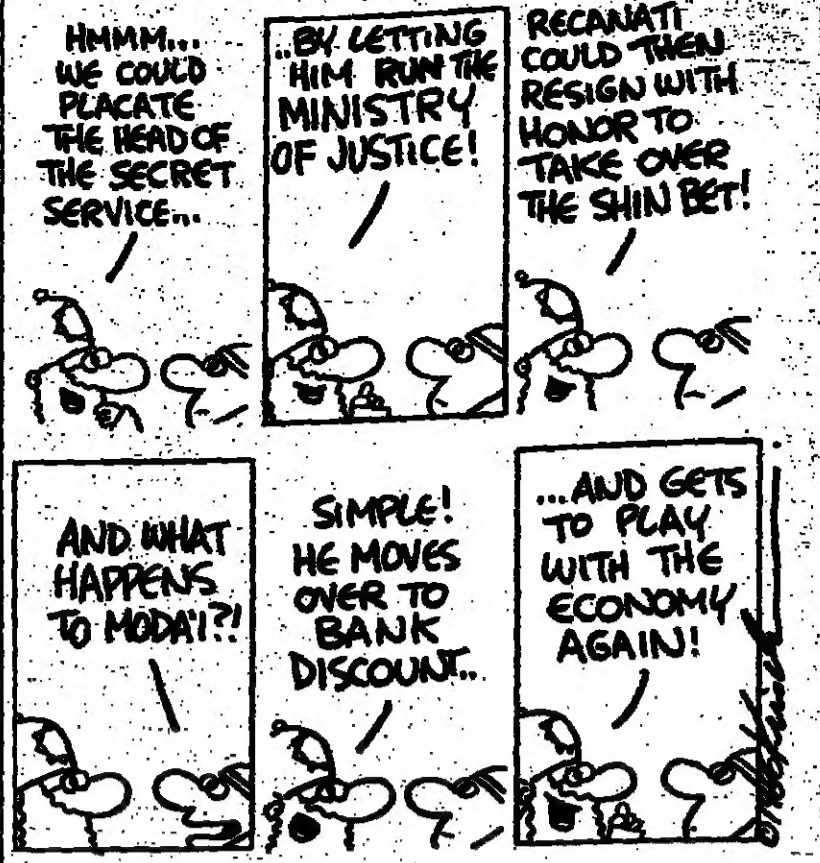
Were the Americans of 186 years ago more rational, tolerant and humane than the Jews of today? Perhaps so... for those who do not trust today's Jews to make the "right choice" put their trust in something other than democracy.

Not every crisis is a catastrophe, and not every calamity can be cured by a committee. But some matters cry out for systematic, independent study. A country that is serious about racism, for example, does not trivialize it by squallid maneuverings for political advantage. The issue is too important for that.

As was composed long ago, "Except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain." But the process of achieving justice, and fortifying still further our society, cannot be achieved in a single vote in the Knesset building.

So, too, a people that is serious about its aspirations for unity does

Dry Bones



not achieve its goals nor protect its integrity, by hearing to look at itself. And what would an unflinching gaze observe?

In this land there seem some who identify more closely with the Cossacks than with those who fled from them. And if, overseas, anti-Zionism is to be developed as a variant form of anti-Semitism, how is it to be read within Israel when disparagement is articulated by persons of Jewish descent?

At the same time, a group whose sensibilities are not unimportant seems to have confused the fiery spirit of Torah study with more materially incendiary instruments. In this respect, the polar extremes of political and spiritual outlook in this country, among its Jewish population, evince a separation from the nation's experience which it would be foolish not to seek to remedy.

WITH INTELLIGENCE, good will and patience we may get somewhere. But achieving justice is no easy matter — rather, like the study of Torah, it seems to be something that

may never reach completion, yet which we are not free altogether to ignore.

So, it seems we must strive together without guarantees — a realistic message which the Jewish people are mature enough to accept. For this brings us back to patience, tolerance, and a sense of perspective. It is as Kennedy observed at the outset of his brief presidency: facing facts, he told his listeners, the American people, that nothing that he wanted to achieve would be finished in 100 days, or 1,000 days, "nor even perhaps in our lifetime on this planet."

All that could be relied upon, in the end, was this — "a good conscience our only sure reward" — yet it was enough, which is why he concluded, as all good Zionists must, "let us go forth to lead the land we love, asking His blessing and His help, but knowing that here on earth God's work must truly be our own."

(The author is a political scientist on sabbatical at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.)

READERS' LETTERS

THE BEZALEL ACADEMY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Initially, the Bezalel Academy had intended to ignore Mike Ronnen's article of May 16, "For art's sake," but friends, good friends of Bezalel, in Israel and abroad, who felt hurt and affected by it, have convinced us to respond.

From the gossip start on, the article demeans the Academy and presents erroneous pieces of information and data, namely, and I quote: "The academy's other big department is its faculty of fine arts, but only 50 per cent of those accepted survive the course..." In plain words, this is simply and patently untrue.

Question: Should an art school also prepare students to make a living after graduation? Well, this is an open debate without a clear answer. In the past, Bezalel was a school teaching graphic skills and the fine arts were taught at base-level. It is a fact that, today, a great number of students applying want to concentrate only on fine arts without any prior professional preparation in a particular area.

It is the view of the Academy that an individual should be fully prepared and trained in a specific field of his/her desire with no occupational considerations — i.e., art for art's sake.

MOSHE KONÉS
Director,
Department of Public Relations
and Information,
Bezalel Academy of Arts
and Design
Jerusalem.

Sir, — I read your article about the Bezalel Academy with great interest. It is about time the truth came out in print about this fraud perpetrated upon so many innocent people. I truly hope the right people will read the article and that finally something will be done. However, I doubt it because of vested interests involved and the fact that too many people might lose their jobs.

I have discussed the problem with many of my colleagues and found a sympathetic ear from some. Several years ago, I commiserated with Aryeh Solomon who told me that, despite his strong objections, a second institute for industrial design was being opened when even the one that existed was turning out more graduates than could be absorbed by the local job market.

I came on alive in 1966 to help set up a technical publications department for a major Israeli corporation. Today, we have over 70 people doing isometric exploded views, electrical schematics, charts, graphs, slides and brochures. We have installed computers to help us in this effort and are today the largest facility in Israel.

In my position, I get to interview many aspiring illustrators and graphic designers each year. Over the years I have come to the following conclusions:

There are too many art schools turning out mostly mediocre students for far too few jobs.

Art schools fall either under the supervision of the Ministry of Education or the Ministry of Labour. I don't think either ministry has supervisors who are sensitive enough to the requirements of the market.

Some schools run formal programmes for several years and offer a degree or a certificate while others turn out 9-12 month wonders who

studied only six hours a week.

There is very little if any training in the following areas:

1. Printing processes and preparation for print;
2. Typography, composition, specifying type from manuscript, page design;
3. Teamwork; designer with copy writer;
4. Good crisp design;
5. Craftsmanship;
6. Estimating;
7. Paper;
8. Comprehensive rendering.

Bezalel is perhaps the best art school in Israel, but its students should have no pretensions; it is far from being a good school according to international standards.

In my opinion, most art schools should be closed. Only art schools that require 1,000 to 1,500 hours of classroom and workshop not including homework should be accredited as professional institutions.

It is a mistake to assume that craftsmanship discourages creativity. I personally think it encourages creativity and esthetic quality.

RAPHAEL ROSENBAUM
Kiron.

Sir, — I am not connected with any of the institutions referred to by Ronnen, except the Bezalel Academy, but it seems to me it is presumptuous to state that the aim of art schools in Israel is to ensure a means of making a living for their teachers. This is palpably untrue of Bezalel with its dedicated staff and where the high standards are such that only a small percentage of the applicants can be accepted each year.

I am also wondering where he got his information that every student is deluded into believing that one day he may rival Zaritsky or Rubinstein. I am sure students aspire to achieve greatness, but they all realize the wide gap there is between trying to achieve and achievement, as in all professions.

ROMIE SHAPIRO
Chairman, Board of Governors,
Bezalel Academy of Arts
and Design
Jerusalem.

Meir Ronnen comments:

What I wrote was that we now have too many art schools turning out more "graduates" than there are jobs; and creating more and more art teachers.

The 50 per cent dropout figure (spread over the four years of the course) at the fine arts department of the Bezalel was given to me by one of its veteran teachers. The dropouts are often the lucky ones: they have more time and motivation to turn to another profession or another branch of art.

Several Bezalel departments have gone through ups and downs of late, but the thrust of my article was against the newer schools. In any case, Messrs. Shapiro and Ronnes are possibly unaware that it was this writer who, together with Prof. Dan Hoffman and Prof. David Samuel, was instrumental in getting Bezalel recognized as an academy.

Gurdjieff
Ouspensky
Centre
052-78423

HOSPITAL CONDITIONS

Both doctors were right, both were equally concerned for the patient. But the unfortunate patient is a victim of a hospital system that nearly worries you to death, while eventually providing excellent medical care. One must be grateful for the results, but angry over hospital conditions that are not consonant with modern patient care.

APPALLING SENTENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I was appalled to read in your issue of June 17 that a "three-man bench" opted for a light sentence for a man with a previous criminal record who convinced a mentally retarded woman that he was a Health Ministry doctor, drove off with her "to hospital to continue his examination," and then raped her.

The light sentence was based on "a degree of cooperation by the victim." When a confidence trickster succeeds in swindling someone and is subsequently charged and tried, is his success as a swindler taken into account to lighten his sentence?

So fight on, brave nurses, tell the prime minister and the minister of health what it is like to work in Israeli hospitals today, every day, and don't let go until you can change things. No one else seems to care. Stop working for peanuts and serving as shock absorbers for inadequate social policy.

Prof. ELIEZER D. JAFFE
School of Social Work,
The Hebrew University
Jerusalem.

PENFRIENDS

It is difficult not to feel that a "three-woman bench" would have had more sense than to accept such idiotic and illogical "attenuating" circumstances.

DEVORAH BAR-ZEMER
Chairperson,
Jerusalem WIZO
Jerusalem.

RENÉ VERMEEREN (25), of 2 Schanstraat 36A, NL-3025 XP Rotterdam, Holland is a nurse who has visited Israel and would like to have Israeli penfriends. His hobbies are photography, history and reading.

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